The Daily Colonist.

VOL. XCLI NO. VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1904. FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

Sifton's Graft Disapproved

Premier Announces Proposed Substitution of Electoral List is Withdrawn.

Peculiar Method of Rigging the Manitoba Machine Was Too Raw.

Legislation Required to Suit Circumstances of Carved Constituencies.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, June 21.—Mr. Earle has a question on the order paper regarding the export duty on salmon.

The Dominion Fire Insurance Company's incorporation bill, promoted by Vancouver men, passed the committee today. The capital was fixed at $500,000.

It developed at the colonization committee that the Doukhobors owe the government $28,000.

The Bisley team sails Saturday from Quebec. Fifteen members are from Ontario, three from Quebec, one each from New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Manitoba and British Columbia. Perry, of the Sixth Regiment, was the last man to get a place.

J. L. McDougall, auditor-general of the Dominion, has applied for superannuation. He forwarded his application asking for superannuation to the minister of finance today. This was foreshadowed in his annual report.

Premier Laurier's announcement to the House this afternoon that the government had dropped Hon. Clifford Sifton's proposed capture of Manitoba by substituting government electorial lists for those prepared under the provincial law will probably have the effect of shortening the session by three months, provided the Premier's promise is strictly adhered to, as the opposition were prepared to fight this monstrous proposition to the last ditch. It was a bad call down for Mr. Sifton and a big triumph for Mr. Borden and his followers.

Even some of the government followers intimated to Sir Wilfrid Laurier that legislation of this stripe was more than they could swallow. But the session is not yet over and Mr. Sifton may yet be heard from.

Premier Laurier said the election law legislation would be of a very light character, and it would have reference to the Representation Act as far as New Brunswick was concerned, to remove all doubts as to the representation being fixed at thirteen members. Some amendments would also be necessary to clause 27 of the act, which gives the governor-in-council power to fix the date of nominations in Algoma, Gaspe, Saguinay, Chicoutimi, Burrard and Yale-Cariboo. Some of the constituencies had been "carved" by the Redistribution act and legislation will be needed to carry out the spirit of these changes. Premier Laurier's use of the word "carvede," like his term "foreigner" a few days ago, was a slip of the tongue. Premier Laurier's announcement is regarded as an intimation that the elections will not take place this year.

WAITED IN VAIN.

Possiet, June 20 (Delayed in Transmission).—The Russian force stationed at Slavianakaya, near the Korean frontier, has returned from that place after having waited two months for the Japanese advance.

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

Noted Party Orators Agree to Stump the Country.

Chicago, June 21.—Speaker Cannon is to be one of the star speakers at the Republican congressional campaign. This arrangement was agreed upon tonight at the meeting of the majority members of the executive committee of the congressional committee held at the Chicago Club. Chairman Babcock seized the opportunity to get the views of his colleagues on the congressional committee who are in attendance at this convention. Speaker Cannon responded to the invitation to talk, as also did Representatives Hull of, Iowa; Overstreet, of Indiana; Loudenslager, of New Jersey; Mann, of Illinois, and one or two others. It was decided that the congressional campaign should open with a rush as soon as the Democratic national convention has passed into history. The committee will open headquarters in New York and Chicago and maintain literature distribution bureaus in Washington.

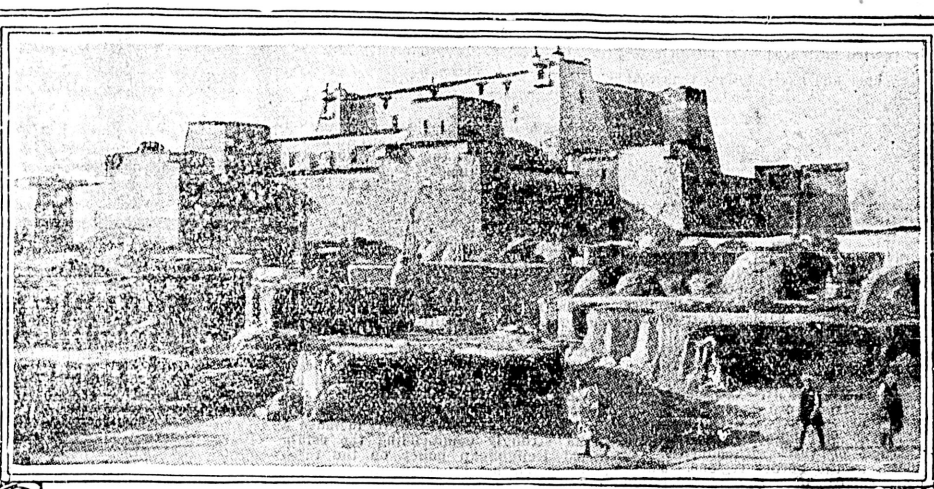
TWO HUNDRED ARE DEPORTED TO CHINA

Held Prisoners For Eight Months and Are Now to Be Sent Home.

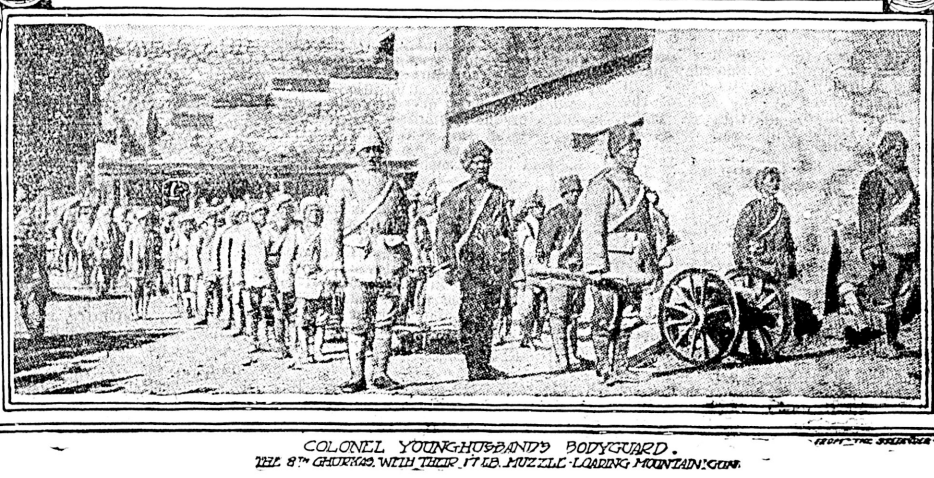
New York, June 21.—A despatch to the World from Ogdensburg, N. Y., says: Two hundred and ten Chinamen who have been confined at the detention house at Malone for eight months, left last night for Hongkong, China, by way of Vancouver. This means practically the end of Chinese traffic, by which attorneys in Northern New York have made huge sums of money. The Chinamen were deported by order of the Court of Appeals. The Chinese traffic at Malone had grown to such dimensions as to attract the attention of the highest officials in the immigration service. Malone had been the favorite point of entry of Chinese persons seeking to enter the United States and hundreds of them managed to get through there.

BY AUTOMOBILE ROUTE.

San Francisco, June 21.—W. G. Nevin, son of the former manager of the Santa Fe road, E. T. Stimson, a prominent young capitalist and John Llewellyn, of Los Angeles, have arrived here from Los Angeles in an automobile, on their way to Seattle, for which place they will leave tomorrow or Wednesday. The trip is mainly for pleasure and was arranged by Mr. Stimson, who imported from the East Emil Gunther, an experienced chauffer to handle the automobile. The party left Los Angeles a week ago Thursday. The travelers hope to reach Portland in about twenty days and will remain there only a few hours before proceeding to Seattle. They met with one mishap which delayed them thirty-six hours.



THE MASSIVE FORT OF PHARI, THIBET, KNOWN LOCALLY AS PHARI JONG



COLONEL YOUNGHUSBAND'S BODYGUARD.
THE 8TH GHURKAS WITH THEIR 7 LB. MUZZLE-LOADING MOUNTAIN GUNS.

General Staff's Latest Reports

Japanese Made Forward Movement at Port Arthur on Last Week.

A Retrograde Movement Made By the Enemy About Wingfangcheng.

St. Petersburg, June 21.—Lieut.-General Zillinsky, chief of staff to Viceroy Alexieff, has sent the following telegram to the minister of war, under date of June 19: "According to information received from Port Arthur June 14, three Japanese battalions pushed forward across the Siaobindar mountains toward Lounatan. Two detachments of Captain Loubinsky's rifles and a company of frontier guards stopped their advance. The enemy's torpedo boats bombarded the semaphore station but they retired on the approach of the cruiser Novik and our torpedo boats, which opened fire on them. When, on June 13, our rifles drove the Japanese from two positions east of the Siaobindar mountains, Lieut. Bietzieff and a rifleman were killed; Lieut. Zrodinsky and four riflemen were wounded. Lieut. Zrodinsky has since died."

Lieut.-General Shakaroff, in command of the first Siberian army corps, has sent the following despatch to the general staff under date of June 19: "Since June 16 indications have begun to manifest themselves that the Japanese are preparing to advance by three roads to the northwest.

"On the first of these roads is a small detachment of the advance guard, which has approached from Vandiapouza; on the second road the advance guard has occupied a mountainous defile between Nandziabey and Pantethai. On the third road the advance guard of the enemy has approached the villages of Hiumak and Lamiarlchan and has occupied the Tchapailine defile.

"The main body, consisting of five regiments of infantry, with cavalry and artillery, has taken up a position between Kiancha defile and Kuhaiza.

"During the last few days our advance troops held these roads against the enemy and lost about ten men killed, wounded and prisoners taken. Lieut. Nasaroff, who was wounded, and three wounded Cossacks were taken prisoners.

"On June 17 the only patrols observed were at Seluchan. They retired rapidly towards Fengwangcheng. There was an exchange of rifle shots, as the result of which two of our soldiers were wounded.

"Saimatzse has been evacuated by the Japanese since June 10, when one of the Japanese detachments withdrew towards Fengwangcheng. Rain has fallen uninterruptedly since last night."

Under date of June 20 Vice-Admiral Skrydloff sends the following message to the Emperor: "The cruiser division has returned to Vladivostock without losing any men or sustaining any damage."

The Emperor has received the following despatch from General Kuropatkin: "The enemy in the direction of Saimatzse and Fengwangcheng have not only stopped but have made a retrogade movement. They have evacuated several points towards the north of Fengwangcheng, which until recently they occupied. The movement of Japanese troops towards the Dalime defile has been stopped, but a rather important movement of the Japanese forces has been discovered in the direction of Siuyen and Haicheng or Siuyen and Tashichiao."

A JAPANESE ATTACK.

Report That Cavalry Attacked Russian Outposts at Liaoyang Sunday.

New Chwang, June 20.—(Delayed in Transmission.)—According to an American missionary, who claims to have received information from a native source, a force of Japanese cavalry attacked the Russian outposts at Liaoyang last Saturday. According to the same authority, the fighting continued on Sunday. Faint sounds of firing were heard for several hours this morning in the direction of Tsaicheng. Strong winds have been blowing in that direction tonight and frequent flashes, believed to have been from artillery fire, seen.

U. S. EUROPEAN SQUADRON.

Gibraltar, June 21.—The American battleship squadron sails today for Pireus, Greece, the orders to go to Tangier having been countermanded.

THE CZAR'S GIFT.

New York, June 21.—The gift of the Emperor of Russia to the New York stock exchange of a beautiful Russian vase, was presented to the officers of the exchange by the consul-general, representing Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, today.

STRANGE DISAPPEARANCE.

Prominent American Missing on Trans-Atlantic Voyage.

New York, June 21.—A cable despatch received in this city announced that Kent J. Loomis, brother of Assistant United States Secretary of State Loomis, had disappeared from the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm Second, in which he sailed for Europe on June 14. Mr. Loomis was en route to Abyssinia with a view to securing commercial concessions. Mr. Loomis disappeared during the voyage.

HAREWOOD MINE FINALLY ABANDONED

Friction With Men Decides Company to Close Unremunerative Works,

From Our Own Correspondent.

Nanaimo, June 21.—For the third, and probably the last, time the Harewood mine closed down today. Early in the seventies the property ruined A. T. Bulkley, who first developed it. It was purchased from the Bank of British Columbia by the New Vancouver Company and allowed to lie idle for many years. The company recently spent some thousands in building a railway and developing the property, but eventually closed it. When the Western Fuel Company took over the colliery they decided to make another effort. The coal proved very dirty and for months the balance sheet hovered between bare payment expenses and a deficit. Some trouble with the men arising from dirt in the coal, caused a stoppage of operations today, and President Howard immediately gave orders to take out the rails and remove the machinery and abandon the mine permanently. A hundred men are affected.

CHANGE NAME OF UNIVERSITY.

Washington, June 21.—The secretary of the interior has approved the application of the board of trustees of the Columbian University of this city to change the name of that institution to the George Washington University.

FOUR DROWN IN TEAL LAKE.

Marquette, Mich., June 21.—Mrs. John Oerie, Gordon Piper, Florence Crane and Roy Mitchell, all of Negaunee, were drowned today in Teal lake, a squall capsizing the boat.

BOBRIKOFF'S OBSEQUIES.

St. Petersburg, June 21.—The body of General Bobrikoff, the late governor-general of Finland, which arrived here today from Helsingfors, was received with full military honors and was interred at the family vault at Nergievo, near St. Petersburg. The Emperor was present but the Empress did not attend the burial; she intended to accompany the Emperor. A long-expected event in the imperial family is understood to be imminent.

CARDINAL DENIES FRICTION.

Baltimore, June 21.—In view of the contradictory statements that have been published as to the attitude of Cardinal Gibbons and the American archbishops in the matter of Pope Pius' recent letter on the subject of church music, restoring the Gregorian chant, the cardinal today made the following statement to the Associated Press: The cardinal wrote to the holy father promising to carry out, as fast as practicable the judicious and particular letter of the Pope on the subject of sacred music. Today the cardinal received a reply from the holy father, in which his holiness warmly commends and appreciates the letter of his eminence and archbishop. Alleged interviews and observances ascribed to the cardinal touching on the holy father's letter on sacred music are devoid of foundation.

The Inquest On Slocum Disaster

Evidence of Members of Crew Shows Fire Drill Was Unknown.

Scores of Bodies Brought to the Surface Yesterday by Firing Dynamite.

New York, June 21.—Evidence of a startling nature, which doubtless will have an important bearing on the ultimate result of the coroner's inquiry into the General Slocum disaster, was forthcoming at the inquest today. Perhaps the most unexpected incident was the continued refusal to answer questions of Henry Lundberg, an United States steamboat inspector, who was supposed to have inspected the life preservers and hull of the ill-fated steamer. His refusal was based on the ground that an answer might tend to incriminate him, and he acted on the advice of his counsel. The coroner committed Lundberg to the house of detention, but later accepted $500 for his appearance at the hearing tomorrow.

Second Pilot Weaver, of the Slocum, testified that he had purchased the fire hose for that boat, and Mr. Garvan introduced evidence to show that the price was 40 cents a foot, less 60 per cent. or 16 cents per foot net.

"Don't you know that you can't buy good hose for less than a dollar or a dollar and a half a foot?"

"I don't know anything about the price of hose," responded Weaver. Weaver also declared that there had been no fire drill on the Slocum this year.

Daniel O'Neill, who, according to his sworn statement, had never worked on a boat till he was hired on the Slocum a short time ago, admitted that he became frightened after the fire had gained great headway and had jumped into a rowboat filled with people from the Slocum, capsizing it. Asked if he had saved anyone, he said there others there doing that and he was not an expert swimmer. He swam ashore himself, however.

O'Neill declared he never saw a fire

(Continued on Page Two.)

AN INSPECTOR UNDER DISCUSSION

U. S. Cabinet Considers the Case of the Burnt New York Excursion Boat.

Washington, June 21.—Provisionally all of the time of the session of the cabinet today was devoted to the consideration of the subject of steamboat inspection brought to the attention of the body by Secretary Cortelyou. The matter under discussion was incidental to the General Slocum disaster and to the rigid inquiry into it which has been ordered by Secretary Cortelyou in view of the charges that have been made of lack of discipline on the Slocum and insufficient lifesaving equipment and unsafe fittings on the Slocum. It was decided that the best expert talent obtainable should be called into service, and at the suggestion of Secretary Cortelyou it was arranged that an army and a naval officer should be attached to the board as experts. Commander Cameron McK. Winslow, attached to the navigation bureau, was selected as the naval expert. The army probably will be represented by Major Oscar F. Lenz, of the quartermaster's department.

VESSEL OWNERS BRING SUIT.

Tacoma, June 21.—Denniston & Co., of Glasgow, owners of the British ship Ventura, today brought suit in the Federal court against Moore & Co., of San Francisco, for $17,500 damages. Losses through delays in loading the Ventura by the respondent are alleged. The suit is in the nature of a counter libel, in answer to libel proceedings begun in Seattle several days ago against the vessel.

Inside Of Port Arthur

American Newspaper Man Gives Further Details of a Foolhardy Expedition.

General Stoessel of Opinion that the Correspondents Must Be Crazy.

Eye Witness of Japanese Attack on Fifteenth Says Results Were Nil.

St. Petersburg, June 21.—According to an unconfirmed report the Russian battleships Retvizan and Pobieda went out of Port Arthur June 18th and returned to port the same day.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 21.—The News received from its special war correspondent who effected an entrance into Port Arthur, where he was imprisoned five days before he was ordered from the fortress, a special cablegram dated Chefoo, June 21st, in which Fuller gave his experiences as follows: "After being rowed across from the Miantao islands in an open boat by two Chinamen, I landed at Louisa bay. The bay is near Port Arthur and is separated from it by a range of hills. The bay was occupied by a Russian fleet of four torpedo boats, two destroyers and two cruisers. I landed at daybreak on the morning of June 10th without detection.

"With the full coming of the day I could see that every hill top near the shore was alive with soldiers busily engaged in strengthening the already formidable fortifications, which occupied every point of vantage. It looked at first as though it would be impossible to pass through the lines and make my way over the hills toward Port Arthur, but keeping down in the narrow valleys, which were free of soldiers, I gradually made my way into the interior of the peninsula. In this way, after a day and night of effort, I succeeded in reaching Port Arthur. The hazard of my position became so obvious that the same day, Saturday, June 11th, I set out on my return to Louisa bay. I presently came in sight of a large body of Russian infantry, when I took refuge in a Chinese village, where I found a hiding place until all the danger was over.

"I had not proceeded far from the village when I came upon a small party of sappers. In order to avoid them I made a dash up the hill only to run into another regiment engaged in digging entrenchments. Instantly I was surrounded. There was no possibility of escape. The officers in command detailed a guard to take me to Pigeon bay. There I was searched. I was stripped to the skin and all my garments were subjected to the closest scrutiny. My money was taken and all the papers in my possession were taken. Thereupon I was blindfolded and marched to Port Arthur. The route taken was over the military road which has recently been constructed. In spite of the bandage over my eyes I was able to note that the road is of admirable construction along which troops and artillery could move easily and rapidly.

Port Arthur was full of life and gaiety, quite out of keeping with the stories of distress that had reached Chefoo. Indeed, nothing of this sort was observed. There seemed to be an abundance of supplies, and fresh supplies were coming in from Chinese sources. The Japanese blockade has not been effective. The harbor entrance has been freed from obstructions; the battleships have been repaired and the fortifications are constantly being made stronger. The garrison is larger than outside information has led me to believe, the troops are in excellent condition and the general health conditions of the city are good. There seemed to be no fear that the city was likely soon to fall. The force marched into Port Arthur, the soldiers as lively as the officers. Three soldiers were detailed to examine me, and they made thorough work of it. After the examination was completed I was lodged in prison. The prison is directly opposite Golden hill, and from the window of my cell I had a good view of the inner bay and could see distinctly the repaired battleships lying at anchor.

"In the same prison were confined 100 Japanese who had been captured from the blockading expedition. Several of these had become insane. I, myself, was kept on Russian black bread and water for two days. Then I was permitted by the authorities to purchase such as I desired.

"While I was in the prison I was subjected to seven different examinations. The thing that evidently aroused the greatest suspicion was the passport that had been issued to me at Tokio. It was perfectly evident that the Russians were more than half suspicious that I was a Japanese spy. I asked the opportunity of seeing General Stoessel, the commander at Port Arthur, that I might lay my case directly before him. At last, after five days in prison, my plea was allowed, and I was taken before the commander-in-chief. I made a straightforward statement of my purposes in seeking to penetrate the Russian lines, and gave a detailed acount of my trip. At last he was convinced of my good faith. He said: "You correspondents must be crazy."

"As the result of this hearing of my case General Stoessel decided that I was to be allowed to leave Port Arthur on condition that I promise never to return. The promise was promptly forthcoming. Thereupon I was again blindfolded and taken back under guard by the direct route to Louisa bay. Arriving there I was requested to point out the exact spot at which I made my landing. Immediately a guard was placed at this point.

"I was sent away then on a junk along with a lot of Chinese. These were men of an entire village being deported because the village had harbored some Japanese. The junk was escorted outside the harbor by Russian torpedo boats and was then left to make its way along as best it could across the gulf. I was without food for sixty hours, but finally reached here little the worse for my ten days' experience.

"On the whole, I may say that while I was in the hands of the Russians I was kindly treated.

"On the night of June 13th the Japanese made another attack on Port Arthur, both by land and sea. I saw distinctly the firing from my cell window. When the affair was over the Russian officers returned laughing to their quarters, reporting that the enemy had been easily repulsed.

"The talk is that General Kuropatkin is likely soon to take charge in person at Port Arthur."

News Notes of The Dominion

Dundonald Returns to Ottawa But Has Not Decided on Future Plans.

Lad Revenges Mother's Wrongs By Shooting Brutal Father.

Toronto, June 21.—Lord Dundonald, who has been staying at the Queen's hotel, left for Ottawa tonight. His Lordship has not yet decided upon his plans for the near future.

An Ottawa despatch to the Mail and Empire says it is reported that the auditor-general has decided to hand in his resignation. He is said to be so disgusted with the number of treasury rulings against him and general objections he had to contend with on the part of the government that he feels he has no alternative but to resign.

WINNIPEG WIRINGS.

Winnipeg, June 21.—Building permits have reached a total of $5,563,000.

J. T. Gordon, of the cattle firm of Gordon & Ironsides, has returned from a tour of Alberta ranges. On one of the firm's ranches over 4,000 calves will be branded. Shipping will start about the end of August. The outlook is for fairly good prices for the early marketed animals.

Albert Tangoa, a foreigner, has been arrested at Fort William and confessed to being a fire bug who has started mysterious fires for a year and a half.

At the Dominion fair buildings the decorations will take the form of that adopted at the Pan-American at Buffalo. Plaster walls to imitate stone will be built the full length in front of the main building, and the roof will be supported by columns of magnificent architectural design. The city is to stand the expense.

Saskatoon, June 21.—A man by the name of Stewart, living at Eagle creek, thirty-seven miles from here, has been shot by his young son. A family dispute was the cause. The father in a fit of anger started beating his wife and his son threatened to shoot him unless he desisted. Stewart took no heed, and the boy maddened by his mother's screams, got his father's shotgun from the rack, and put the whole charge into him at a distance of a few feet. Stewart died almost at once, and the neighbors brought word to the police, who have gone out to the scene of the trouble for the purpose of arresting the boy. The coroner is expected today and an inquest will be held immediately on his arrival.

NEW POWER COMPANY.

A two million dollar company was organized in Premier Roblin's office this morning to develop power at Lake Du Bonnet.

CROP PROSPECTS BRIGHT.

Crops are having a phenomenal growth, the weather being bright and warm with occasional rains. At Carberry and Portage Plains wheat is ten to twelve inches high, at Cartwright 14 inches, at Otterburne, east of Winnipeg, it is from 10 to 12 inches high and heads are fully an inch long.

A SUDDEN DEATH.

Mrs. Simpson, mother of Dr. Simpson, dropped dead while at work at her home this morning.

NAVAL WARFARE AT LADYSMITH

A Clever Ruse Successfully Employed in Night Torpedo Attack.

Chemainus, B. C., June 21.—The Grafton and other vessels of the North Pacific squadron are manoeuvring in this vicinity. A night torpedo attack came off last night. Two torpedo boats and their tender forming the attacking squadron, the larger vessels being stationed near Ladysmith. The attacking party procured a small launch, which is usually employed towing logs for the sawmill and quickly fitted her out as an auxiliary torpedo boat, the torpedo being carried alongside and just awash and as soon as darkness fell all went out for the attack. The regular vessels of the navy were soon "spotted" by the searchlights, but the auxiliary launch quietly towing a log aroused no suspicion and approached quite close to the Grafton without being challenged. The torpedo was got into position and launched at the flagship before anything wrong was discovered, and the big ship put out of commission, considerably to the elation of the attacking party and corresponding chagrin of the officers of the flagship, who considered it a very "slim" trick.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Pittsburg, June 21.—Fire in Allegheny today destroyed the plants of the Allegheny Cornice & Skylight Company the Duffie Construction Company, the Allgheny Cornice & Skylight Company, the Allegheny Automobile Company, and the Allegheny Foundry, entailing a total loss of $700,000.

ANOTHER CAPTURE.

Vladivostock, June 21.—A large Japanese schooner, laden with provisions, has been brought into port. Russian torpedo boats have destroyed a number of other Japanese sailing craft loaded with food along the coast.

PERENNIAL REVOLUTIONS.

Mexico City, June 21.—The telegraphic advices received here show that there is danger of war between the republics of Salvador and Guatemala, and that the troops of the two countries are marching to the border regions. There also are reports of a coming revolution in Honduras.

U. S. COLLIER SEES THINGS.

Chefoo, June 21.—Officers of the United States collier Brutus, while passing eight miles north of Shanghai, state that they saw four Japanese torpedo boats and one cruiser on Saturday night. In the morning the boats were still visible, but there was no sign of the Russians. Chinese arriving in junks from Port Arthur report that conditions are unchanged there.

The Inquest on Slocum Disaster

(Continued From Page One.)

drill on the boat. "If there had been one I would have seen in it," he added.

Referring to the efforts made to throw water on the fire when it was discovered, O'Neill told of the bursting of the hose. When this happened, he said, he ran and got the rubber washing hose, but the coupling would not fit the standpipe.

Coroner Berry announced that Captain Van Schaick, who commanded the Slocum, was in such a condition at the Lebanon hospital that he may not be able to testify for several days. He tried to get to court today, but collapsed completely and the doctors ordered him back to bed. The coroner stated that the inquest would not be completed without the captain's testimony.

Miss C. L. Hall, bookkeeper for the Knickerbocker Steamboat Company, told of erasures she had made with acid on certain bills for life preservers and the substitution of the name "General Slocum" for "Grand Republic." After various explanations had been made by Miss Hall as to the reason for this, Mr. Garvan asked her to say when the erasures were made. The witness was uncertain as to the date, but denied they were made within a month. She used acid because that had been her custom, and she had substituted the name "General Slocum for convenience."

By the use of dynamite and heavy guns fired by the men from the second battery scores of bodies were brought up from the bottom around the shores of North Brother island today. From sunrise to sunset the searchers along the beach and in the boats gathered in 112, bringing the number of bodies recovered up to date to the appalling total of 845. Of these 700 have been identified and the missing are approximately reckoned at something more than 300. Most of the bodies last found will never be identified because of the changes that have taken place during the week they have been under the water.

Early today the number of bodies recovered had reached a total of 770, and it was expected that the day would add to the number. It was hoped that identification would materially reduce the large list of missing before night. An alarming result of the development of three or four days has been that, despite the number taken from the river, the list of missing had remained almost unchanged. Early today, while the total of bodies recovered exceeded 750, the list of missing continued well in excess of 300.

According to the testimony of John J. Coakley, one of the Slocum deck hands, at the coroner's inquest, he never had been instructed in a fire drill since he became an employee of the Knickerbocker Company, at the beginning of last season. Coakley said he first learned that the steamer was on fire when a small boy called from the bow. He was below and could not tell where the boat was at that time.

He said he ran up toward the bow of the steamer and found a blaze in the locker where the oil for the lamps was kept. He dumped charcoal on it, hoping to smother the flames, then cut down the hose and called for assistance. The fire was so hot that he and those who came to help him were driven out of the locker, but they got the hose in position and had just directed a stream on the fire when the hose burst. No attempt was made to replace the ruined hose, he said, as the passengers were in a panic and made it almost impossible for the men to do anything. They could not reach the other standpipe, back near the stern of the boat. When the crew found it impossible to control the fire they turned their attention to the passengers.

Coakley said he took down many life preservers and distributed them among the women and children. So far as he could see, all the preservers were in good condition.

It was impossible to reach any of the life rafts because of the panic, but one of the lifeboats was lowered. The boats were so surrounded by struggling people that the crew could not get at them. The boat which cleared and which was filled with women and children, capsized while it was being lowered from the davits.

The witness was unable to give any information as to the origin of the fire. The room in which it started was lighted by a common ship's lamp when in use, but he was sure the lamp was not lighted when he found the blaze. He remembered that a quanity of hay packed around a barrel of beer glasses brought on board that day had been stored in the locker. He also said it was a custom for the men to light matches in the lockers when they wanted to find anything there.

Preparing the Party Platform

Senator Lodge Presents to the Committee First Draft of Resolutions.

Mild Declaration in Favor of Reciprocity and Against Trusts.

Chicago, June 21.—The committee on resolutions met in the Auditorium annex hotel immediately the convention adjourned and organized by electing Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, as chairman; Senator Clarke, of Wyoming, as secretary, and R. G. Proctor, of Massachusetts, as clerk. The chair was then authorized to appoint a sub-committee of thirteen to prepare the platform. The committee then adjourned to meet at 4 o'clock.

Upon reassembling Senator Lodge announced the committee to formulate the platform. The full committee then adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow. When the sub-committee met Senator Lodge, for the first time, presented his draft of a platform, saying that it was intended largely as a basis for action for the committee. His draft included a plank strongly commending the established Republican policy on the tariff and presenting in terse language the necessity for maintaining the protective policy in the interest of American labor and American industries. Added to this was a declaration committing the party to a readjustment of their schedule if found to be desirable in the future. There was also a mild declaration on the subject of reciprocity and a pronouncement against trusts. Mr. Lodge's draft did not contain any declaration on the success of the arbitration of the Canadian boundary question, but other members of the committee suggested a plank covering that point, the remark being made that the fact that Senator Lodge had been a member of that commission should not stand in the way of a proper presentation in view of its importance. The tariff plank is attracting more attention than any other feature of the platform and members of the sub-committee think that no agreement will be reached until a late hour. Already objections have been raised to the wording of the plank, and Representative Dalzell and Senator Hansbrouch are opposing the clause relating to reciprocity.

Cruise of the Vladivostock Fleet

Admiral Skrydloff Reports to Czar Results of Recent Raid.

Sinking of Japanese Transports Was Watched By One of Cruisers.

St. Petersburg, June 21.—Emperor Nicholas has received the following despatch from Vice-Admiral Skrydloff, dated June 21: "On June 12th our squadron, consisting of the cruiser Rossia, flying the flag of Vice-Admiral Bezobrazoff, and the cruisers Gromboi and Rurik, left to assume the offensive against the maritime communications of the Japanese army. The squadron returned to port on June 20. The commander reports that on the morning of June 15th the squadron advanced from the north towards the Strait of Shimonoseki. When within twenty miles of the straits our ships perceived on the horizon two steamers, which they chased but could not overtake owing to the great distance. At the same time a third was seen by the cruisers, which they were ordered to capture. The ship proved to be the transport Idzumi. In spite of repeated orders to stop, she refused to do so until she had been struck by several shells. She then stopped and then began to jump overboard. The cruisers then went after those on board to quit the ship, which was breaking in two. These, together with those who had jumped overboard and were picked up by the cruiser, were received on board of the Gromboi. The transport was then sunk by our guns. Among those taken on board the cruiser were fifteen officers. After the sinking of the transport two more steamers were sighted by the Gromboi and they were chased. They proved to be the transports Sado and Hitachi. In the former, in addition to military stores, were men of the telegraph corps and twelve officers and also pontoons. On the Hitachi were 1,000 troops besides military stores. The Rossia was ordered to capture the Sado and the Gromoboi the Hitachi, which tried to escape. After several shots had been fired warning the Hitachi to stop, without effect, our guns opened fire and she stopped. Those on board, however, paid no attention to the signal after two more shots had been fired they began to lower boats. The transport settled down very slowly and consequently the Gromoboi was ordered to expedite the sinking of her, which was soon accomplished. The Sado stopped after several shells had been fired across her bows, and in accordance with our signals her boats, which were numerous, were lowered. Some of the boats were precipitately lowered and several capsized. The other boats, crowded with men, headed toward the Suandiki islands, which were visible in the distance. The weather was calm and the sea perfect. The Rurik was ordered to pick up the officers and soldiers and crew, but it was only possible to capture four foreigners engaged on the transports and twenty-five officers. The troops did not leave the transport and the Rurik has been ordered to torpedo and sink her. The transport, not sinking at the first shot, another was fired, which sank her. Our squadron then considered the matter ended, and, in view also of the growing darkness, proceeded on its course, a Japanese cruiser watching all the time. On the following day, in the Tsuraru strait, our squadron stopped the British steamer Allentown. Her captain declared to the officers sent to examine her that he was proceeding from Mutoran to Singapore with 6,500 tons of coal. On examination of the crew and inspection of the ship's papers, certain irregularities in the log, coupled with the fact that the steamer had previously conveyed contraband to Japanese, led to doubts of the neutrality of her cargo, and she was sent to Vladivostock under guard. There her case will be examined by a prize court. No other ships were seen during the cruise. On board the Allentown was found an educated Japanese. He was apparently one of the crew."

Temporarily Filled.—In regard to the position of secretary of the bureau of statistics and immigration, rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Gosnell, the government have decided to make no new appointment for the present. Mr. R. W. Palmer, provincial horticulturist and commissioner of freight rates, will be placed temporarily in charge of the bureau. In connection with the immigration department, as the large percentage of enquiries refer to land and the possibilities of agriculture in various branches, Mr. Palmer, from his intimate and practical knowledge of the conditions in all the settled parts of the province, is eminently qualified to perform the duties. Definite and final arrangements will be made later in the year in conformity with the requirements of the office.

Name A Board Of Trade Ticket

Business Men Make Selection at Meeting Held Yesterday Evening.

Will Attend Annual Meeting to Support List of New Officers.

It was an enthusiastic body of business men that met in the Pioneer hall last night to consider the ticket to be submitted by the committee that had been appointed at the previous meeting. Unanimity prevailed throughout, so that business was soon disposed of, the meeting adjourning in less than one hour after being called to order.

Mr. John Piercy was voted to the chair, Mr. A. J. Morley acting as secretary. A letter of regret at being unable to attend was read from Mr. P. C. McGregor and ordered to be filed and answered. The secretary then read the report of the committee, in which they recommended the following ticket for the officers and council of the board of trade for the coming year:

President—S. J. Pitts.
Vice-President—Geo. Carter.
Secretary—A. B. Fraser, sen.
Wholesalers—J. B. Thompson, Luke Pither, F. A. Pauline, Ernest Temple.
Retailers—Caris, Spencer, W. T. Williams, Fred. Carne, A. G. McGregor.
Manufacturers—C. J. V. Spratt, W. K. Houston, J. A. Hinton.
Miscellaneous—Anton Henderson, P. C. McGregor, R. Machin, Thos. Hooper.

The secretary intimated that all the gentlemen whose names had been selected by the committee had accepted nomination with the exception of Mr. Fraser.

Mr. Carter and Mr. Smith thought if the ticket proposed was elected the business of the board would be in safe hands.

Mr. John Piercy thought this was a good move. The work of the board had not been satisfactory in the past and he hoped all would help push this work along and try to elect their ticket in which he was ready to help.

The following resolution was then carried unanimously:

"Resolved, that the business men here assembled do hereby request Mr. A. B. Fraser, sen., to allow his name to be put forward as a nominee for secretary of the board of trade for the ensuing year, this meeting being assured that the activity demonstrated by him in all public matters pertaining to the city's welfare in the past will ensure a full measure of efficiency and success in this office."

Mr. Carter said it had been hinted in the press that there would be a split in the board if they were unable to elect their ticket. He hoped this would be denied in toto, for all were working together in the interests of Victoria.

On motion of Mr. Pauline, the present committee, with the exception of Mr. Paterson, was retained to work in furtherance of the interests of the ticket.

Mr Mowat thought the press should be educated by the committee as to the objects of the meeting, as it had been said that this was a continuation of the old chamber of commerce.

Mr. Morley said there were only two chamber of commerce men on the ticket, viz., Mr. Carter and Mr. Houston.

A vote of thanks to the chairman closed the meeting.

One thing is clear to me, that no indulgence of passion destroys the selfish nature so much as respectable selfishness.—George Macdonald.

ANTHRACITE COAL.

C. P. R. Developing Its Extensive Fields at Banff.

The C. P. R. is spending half a million dollars in the development of the anthracite coal fields at Banff, the only anthracite mines in Canada, and hardly heard of even in the West. When the preparing plant is fully installed the West will have a hard coal that will be quite as excellent as the famous Pennsylvania anthracite.

Mr. W. H. Aldridge, chief of all the mining and smelting interests of the Canadian Pacific Company, states that the preparing plant will not be ready until next summer, but large shipments will be made from the Banff mines for the first time this winter.

"These mines, hardly ever heard of," said Mr. Aldridge, "are one of only three anthracite coal mines in the Rockies over the whole of North America, another field being in the States and the third in Mexico. The Canadian field at Banff has vast resources and will yet be a great industry.

It is for the installation of the preparing plant that the company is making this great expenditure, the purpose of this plant being to size and clean the coal as is always necessary in anthracite. Scientifically speaking the Banff coal is a semi-anthracite, but in analysis within two per cent pure."

DIED.

FANNIN—At the residence of Mr. F. Besford, 27 Blanchard street, Victoria, on the 20th instant, John Fannin, excurator of the provincial museum, a native of Kemptville, Ontario, aged 67 years.

The funeral will take place on Wednesday, June 22, at 3:30 p. m., from the residence as above, and at Christ Church Cathedral at 3:45 p. m.

Friends will please accept this intimation. No flowers.

NOTICE.

If you are going to Europe don't fail to procure your Atlantic accommodation before leaving Victoria.
H. H. ABBOTT, 86 Government St., Agent for all Atlantic Lines.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mrs. John Kennedy wishes to thank the Knights of Pythias for their kindness in decorating the grave of her son Thomas, Sunday, June 19. Russell street, Victoria West.

FUNERAL NOTICE

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.—All members are desired to meet at the hall on Wednesday, 22nd inst., at 3 p. m., to attend the funeral of our late member, John Fannin.
R HALL, M.P.P., President. A. GRAHAM, Secretary.

From the Scene Of Hostilities

Two Big Steamers Arrive From Oriental Ports Early Yesterday.

Dunn of Collier's and Von Gottberg of Berlin Homeward Bound.

Yesterday morning at half past six o'clock the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's big steamer Kanagawa Maru, Captain J. McKenzie, arrived at the outer wharf from Yokohama, with passengers, mails and freight. This is the first of the N. Y. K. liners to revisit the American shores since the last of them was withdrawn, the Iyo Maru, some months ago.

The Kanagawa had an uneventful trip across, although she has known some stirring adventures since the war began. When she was on the English run and was bound home through the Mediterranean, it was deemed advisable at Malta to scrape off her name and otherwise disguise her for her trip through the Suez canal, where the Russians were lying in wait for her and other Japanese craft.

The Kanagawa had also a narrow escape of taking the place of the ill-fated Kinsaiu Maru, and she might have been in the place of the Hitachi or Sado. It was just a matter of luck. The Kanagawa has been carrying provisions and munitions of war to North China for some time, and was one of the first of the liners released for resumption of the mercantile service. She is a splendid big boat and well appointed.

Amongst the Kanagawa passengers was a Japanese Presbyterian minister, the Rev. Naomi Tamura, bound for the United States to spend a year traveling, and incidentally finding out the feeling there towards his nation. He was immensely gratified when informed by a Colonist reporter that the feeling here was strongly inclined to the Japanese, and that the people here rejoiced in the successes won by Japanese sailors and soldiers. He remarked that he could not quite understand the sudden ecoling of the British government's attitude toward Japan, her ally, and thought that it was going pretty far to issue an intimation to the London newspapers to refrain from committing themselves to any strong sentiments in favor of the Japanese, also that the Japanese and British flags should no longer be intertwined in any place having official status.

The reverend gentleman, who spoke to the newspaperman as if the latter were a large public meeting, vehemently declared that Japan's fight was waged in the interest of humanity and of freedom. Japan had to fight or go under.

"We cannot be defeated," cried Rev. Mr. Tamura, "justice and right are on our side, and we have millions of men who will fight as well as those who won the Yalu and Vafangow. We have absolute confidence in our powers, and we know well those of Russia. There is not a Japanese man, woman or child who would not die for Japan gladly, willingly. We are united as one man in our devotion to the country in her hour of peril; and for the expressions of encouragement which have come to us from the nations looking on we are deeply grateful.

"But if no such expressions came to us at all we should go forward just as we are doing, determined to beat back the menace to our national life."

Rev. Mr. Tamura said that the Japanese fleet was divided into three squadrons, and that those on the home defence included some warships fully as powerful as any now before Port Arthur. He could not understand the disasters to the Hitachi and Sado Marus, and said that it must be due to the fogs of the Sea of Japan enabling the ships of the Russian Vladivostock squadron to escape the Japanese fleets now in pursuit of them.

"But," said the reverend gentleman grimly, with a bitter and meaning smile, "we shall catch them yet, and then ——." The smile broadened into a grin, and he smacked his lips with a mighty "Ah!" as if he saw the Russia and her consorts going down under the Japanese guns in a swirl of blood and foam.

Asked as to the feeling in Japan as to the capture of Port Arthur, the Rev. Mr. Tamura said that it was one of eager expectancy; the Japanese people believed that with the fall of Port Arthur the first great act in the present tragedy would end, and the Japanese would then unfold plans that would astonish the world by their grandeur and at the same time, their moderation.

"Christianity," continued Rev. Mr. Tamura, "is winning splendid victories among all classes in Japan. From the older statesmen to the humblest rickshaw men the tidings of the Gospel are being more and more received as the guide of life, and more and more people are confessing themselves Christian." He believes that the time is not far distant when Christianity will be the dominant creed throughout the ancient empire of the Mikado.

The Kanagawa Maru carried another interesting passenger, Mrs. Nosse, wife of the Japanese consul-general in Canada, on her way to rejoin her husband in Montreal, after a year's absence in Japan. She is accompanied by her three children.

The Kanagawa had a good deal of freight for this port and Vancouver. The following is the complete passenger list:

In Cabin.—For Victoria—Mrs. K. Nosse and three daughters. For Seattle—Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Turner and three children, Mr. Harvey, Rev. C. P. Metzler, Mr. C. M. L. Sites, Mr. Robert Scott, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Harris and Miss and Master Harris, Miss K. W. Hykes, Mr. H. Onuki, Mrs. and Miss Mulcahy.

Second Class.—For Victoria—Mr. G. W. Jones, Mr. W. R. Campbell, Mr. Joseph Illingworth. For Seattle—Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Davidson and three children, Mr. C. L. Mitchell, Mr. N. Tamura, Mr. T. Santo, Mr. N. Tanaka, Mr. Z. Kadimura, Mr. Y. Nakano, Mr. T. Kobayasti, Mr. K. Hayashi, Mr. Y. Kishibe, Mrs. S. Nakajima, Mrs. K. Shimazu, Mr. K. Sakamoto, Mrs. M. Hara, Mr. M. Nishimura, Mr. T. Nakamura.

Steerage.—For Victoria — Fifty-three Japanese. For Seattle—Nine Europeans, 140 Japanese.

EMPRESS OF CHINA.

Big White Liner in From the Far Eastern Ports Yesterday.

Shortly after the Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Kanagawa Maru tied up at the outer wharf yesterday morning the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of China arrived from the Orient with a large passenger list and a heavy general cargo. She had a pleasant voyage over from the Orient, and had little or nothing to report regarding the war situation there. The copies of the morning Colonist were eagerly bought up by the passengers and scanned for the latest news of the struggle.

The Japanese passengers seemed to feel the loss of the two big transports Hitachi and Sado Maru very keenly, and were chagrined to learn that the Vladivostock squadron had again, by extraordinary luck, evaded the pursuing Japanese naval division now on their trail and burning to destroy them. The Japanese passengers said that there could be no doubt as to the result of that encounter, as the Japanese had two very powerful naval divisions scouring the Sea of Japan anxious to engage the Russians and send them to the bottom. The conduct of the Russians when the Kinshiu Maru was sunk made a tremendous impression on the Japanese people, and the prayer of the whole nation is for a meeting between their squadron and that of the Russians. From all accounts the Russians need not look for much leniency when the hour of their punishment comes.

One Japanese passenger said that the principal division of the Japanese fleet on the western coast of Japan

OUTNUMBERS THE RUSSIAN

Vladivostock squadron five to one, and that it includes some of the finest ships in the Japanese navy. It is to be noted that in the remarks of the arriving Japanese there is now to be detected a bitterness heretofore absent from their comments. This is due, they say, to the violation of the rules of civilized warfare by the Russians. Those passengers yesterday said that the enthusiasm of the Japanese people is unabated, and that the desire of the whole nation is to press the war to the bitter end. Voluntary contributions of money continue to flow into the national treasury and instances of heroic self-denial for the sake of the country multiply daily.

Two of the most interesting passengers aboard the Empress were Mr. R. L. Dunn, the famous artist of Collier's Weekly, the only man connected with a newspaper who witnessed the tragic end of the Korietz and Varing in Chemulpo harbor on February 9th last, and the lucky man who took the only photographs of that historic event.

The other was Mr. Otto von Gottberg, war correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, Germany's greatest newspaper. Besides being a newspaperman of renown he is

A MILITARY CRITIC

of great acumen, a man whose opinions are quoted everywhere throughout Europe. Mr. Gottberg has made a study of the Japanese military establishment as far as possible, and his opinion is that Russia will inevitably crush the forces of Japan ultimately, not only by sheer weight of numbers, but also by strategical devices carried out on a plan of elaborateness and magnitude comparable only to those adopted by General Kitchener in crushing the Boer resistance in South Africa.

Mr. Gottberg is indignant at the treatment accorded the correspondents by the Japanese government, and says that that treatment is tantamount to an insult to the nationalities which are represented by those gentlemen. It is not as if the men who have been sent to Japan were unknown and obscure members of the newspaper profession, but they are the very cream of the profession, men who have been received with honor and distinction in many of the courts of the world, and who have done work that entitles them to more than ordinary consideration. What is happening to those veterans of almost innumerable campaigns is that they are simply the laughing stock of official Tokio. The amusement of the war and navy office officials is to tell those gentlemen to get ready

TO GO TO THE FRONT

on a certain day. Getting ready means for those correspondents an enormous additional expense and any amount of trouble. They get ready, and at the appointed hour are at the appointed place only to find again and again, with sickening regularity, that it is all a hoax, and that the boat or train on which they were to go has gone hours before, "by some unaccountable mistake in orders," the grinning officials assure the indignant correspondents.

Mr. Dunn says that on more than one occasion Bennet Burleigh has gone to the ministry and addressed strong protests against this sort of thing. Polite sympathy is expressed—and the same thing happens again next week. This has been going on for weeks, and most of the correspondents are realizing that it is useless to remain in Tokio. Many of them have gone down to China, in the hope of getting up to the borders of Manchuria and effecting a junction with the Russian armies there.

The British correspondents who have done this are Messrs. Sheldon Williams of the London Sphere, Percival Phillips of the London Express. From the American papers went Mr. Fuller of the Indianapolis News, and others. The London Times' chartered steamer, the Haimun, is being dismantled of her wireless telegraphy apparatus under instructions from the Japanese government, which will not permit her to operate anywhere in the waters neor the seat of war so equipped.

Mr. Dunn gives some most interesting news of correspondents

WELL KNOWN IN VICTORIA.

Mr. Martin Egan is the spokesman for the entire American press in Tokio. If there is a state banquet and the press is down for one speech, Mr. Egan is the man who makes it. He is almost a member of the diplomatic corps, and is often to be seen in the streets of Tokio in earnest conversation with ambassadors and statesmen of world-wide renown. He attends many of the meetings of the corps, and is in closer touch with the Japanese inner governmental ring than any white man in Japan. He is recognized by the Japanese government and also by the foreign diplomats as the newspaperman who most thoroughly represents the press of the world as now assembled through its correspondents in the capital of Japan. Mr. Egan supports a large establishment, having quite a large stable of fine horses and a regular battalion of servants. The report about Mr. Egan's bad health sent out some time ago was erroneous, according to Mr. Dunn, who says that the genial Mart is the picture of robust, prosperous health.

Mr. George Denny, whom Mr. Dunn met at Chefoo, has waxed heavier and more portly since he was in Victoria, and he, too, is the

TRUSTED AND HONORED

representative of the Associated Press of America there. The post is a most important one, as being the closest important foreign place to Port Arthur. Mr. Denny has a splendid steamer at his disposal, and he, too, is persona grata with the high state representatives of China and foreign powers now assembled at Chefoo. Mr. Denny is invariably one of the guests at the numerous state functions given in the city, and is held in great esteem by all the diplomats and attaches in the place. He has been doing fine work for his company since he went to Chefoo, and it is expected that he will manage to do a still finer piece of work when important events which are looked for, happen at Port Arthur.

Mr. Gordon Smith has been true to the reputation he earned while in Victoria of being a champion hard worker. Mr. Dunn says that in the whole course of his experience he never saw a man stick closer to his work than Gordon Smith. Eighteen, and sometimes twenty hours a day at the typewriter, is the appalling record he is piling up. The whirr of his typewriter can be heard morning, noon and night, and Mr. Dunn says he is turning out some copy that easily ranks with the best that such men as Richard Harding Davis can do. Mr. Smith is known amongst the correspondents as the busiest man in Tokio. Mr. Dunn says that, of course, the inevitable consequences of this tremendous application are very manifest in the alarming loss of weight and the violent headaches with which he is attacked. But he sticks heroically to his self-imposed labors.

IN SPITE OF ALL ALLUREMENTS

to go out into the country riding and driving. Occasionally Mr. Dunn was able to coax him down to the jiu jitsu gymnasium with most beneficial results, although the exceedingly rough play of the jiu jitsu men was a little too much for Mr. Smith in his enfeebled state.

Mr. Smith avows his intention of returning to Victoria after the war, and that he will settle here in preference to going to London or New York, where his work has already made its mark and brought him the highest of all compliments—to be copied not only into nearly every English and American newspaper of any prominence, but also in translation into many of the leading European newspapers from Lisbon to St. Petersburg, with the familiar signature, "Gordon Smith," in heavy type.

All of Mr. Smith's articles in the London Morning Post are signed, special prominence being given to them in that great newspaper. Mr. Dunn says that Mr. Smith has already had the compliments of the management of the Morning Post on his work, and he is one of the few war correspondents who stands an excellent chance of earning a bonus, such as great newspapers like the Morning Post grant to men who have done distinguished work for them.

Mr. Dunn says that the opinion held of Mr. Smith amongst the war correspondents in Tokio is that he is

A CLEVER LITTLE FELLOW,

a demon to work, but apt to overdo that part of it to the serious detriment of his health.

Mr. Dunn says that he would not be in the least surprised if the last of the war correspondents cleared out of Tokio in disgust before the end of August. The opinion amongst them is that the war is only beginning, and that Japan has yet to face the stern realities of war with a really first-class power, as Russia is, in spite of the successive reverses which have befallen its arms. Mr. Dunn says that the strange behavior of the Japanese authorities toward the correspondents has succeeded in alienating a large part of that sympathy which the correspondents felt for Japan at the opening of the war.

Almost the only correspondent now in Tokio who has a good word to say for the Japanese is Gordon Smith. He maintains that Japan is justified in running her business to suit herself. The fact is Gordon Smith is finding "copy" where the veterans cannot find anything better to describe than tea houses and drives into the interior.

Correspondents who were

SELECTED BY GOVERNMENT

to go with the third column to leave the day after the Empress of China sailed were: British—Bennett Burleigh, Melton Prior, Whiting of the Sketch, Lynch, brother of the celebrated Colonel Lynch of Boer war fame. American—Harding Davis, Fox of Scribner's aand Clarkin of the New York Post. Those gentlemen were chosen from the mass of the correspondents in Tokio at a meeting of all the correspondents. Mr. Dunn believed that the same fortunes that had overtaken them before would on this occasion not fail, and he was not surprised to learn that no report of that bright band of correspondents having left Tokio for the front had yet been received here.

Mr. Dunn's description of his sensational race from Seoul to Chemulpo when the sound of heavy firing off that port announced that something was wrong, is most interesting. The Japanese cancelled every train from Seoul to Chemulpo with the express intention of heading off the correspondents in Seoul, but Mr. Dunn hired a company of rickshaw men, and they pushed and pulled him over and through the deep snow at a fairly good rate, landing him on the waterfront at Chemulpo about four in the afternoon just in time to see the magnificent spectacle presented by the explosion of the Korietz. He saw the Varing come limping into the harbor from her smashing by the Japanese cannon, and go down with her decks like the floors of a slaughter house and loud explosions bursting her frames asunder.

IT WAS AN AWFUL SIGHT.

The fragments of corpses, heads, legs, arms and disembowelled trunks were picked up and thrown into one of the rooms on deck, in which fire shortly after burst out fiercely. The Varing's captain, officers and crew jumped into the water as the vessel turned on her side and went down. The scenes on the fore and after decks of the cruiser were quite as horrible with human remains in every conceivable condition of manglement as has been described already in these columns.

Mr. Dunn has some particulars of the fight and the sinking that have not yet been published, and he intends to use them himself at an early date. He took more than one thousand photographs during his trip up to the Yalu. His most brilliant bit of work being that by flashlight when the Japanese troops were landing up to their waists in the freezing water in the darkness, which was only made more visible by the cressets planted along the beach casting their red glare over the black waters of the bay.

Mr. Dunn was arrested as a Russian spy for this piece of enterprise and clapped in military jail. He was then told that he could not go north, but said that was what he had come to do, and that he would carry out his intention, which he did with brilliant success in spite of unheard-of obstacles placed in his path, both by the nature of that

MOST AWFUL OF COUNTRIES

and the Japanese. Many times he was in dread of his life, and he had to use all his American wit to circumvent the schemes of the Japanese to get rid of him. He would tell them, in reply to their questions, that he was going to sleep for the night in a certain village. He would make a long detour, sleep in another village and rejoin the column next morning at some convenient point. The difficulties of travel in that country are inconceivable to anyone who has not experienced the agony of traveling through it in winter.

The best Japanese troops were almost baffled by the country. One could see a regiment on the march strung out like a band of straggling sheep for miles, the men tottering along, supporting themselves on their rifles, and pulling their feet out of the knee-deep slush as if it were out of melted asphalt. All who succumbed were buried immediately by the roadside; not a dead man was allowed to remain in sight a moment longer than it took to bury him. To recount the wonders of that strange land as told to a Colonist representative yesterday by Mr. Dunn would take up several issues of the Colonist exclusively. Mr. Dunn left for Seattle last evening, en route to New York, where he has his home.

The following is the passenger list of the Empress of China, the total of whose passengers was 517, being, saloon 117, intermediate 27, and steerage 320 Chinese. She had 1,131 tons of cargo, including 1,477 packages of silk. It may be mentioned that she also brought a box containing eighteen monkeys from Singapore, for the St. Louis exposition. One died on the way across.

Hibben & Co. is the headquarters for new books and postal cards. *

THE COMMITTEE'S REPORT IS ALL RIGHT.

Members of the Board of Trade and business men should assist and foster the growing industries of Victoria.

Nothing advertises a city like Manufactured Exports, no exports are so widely distributed as proprietary medicines. Why not support THE WESTERN MEDICINE CO., LTD.? This Company has just received an order for, and shipped a case of medicines to, Liverpool, England. Their medicines are being used in 700 homes in Vancouver. Wholesalers in the city are receiving orders from their customers for Never Fail remedies. An elaborate advertising scheme is in progress for the Dominion Exhibition, Winnipeg, where the Company will exhibit and distribute Vancouver Island products in the shape of scented and large leaves, heavy bark, odd flowers, kelp and plants, all of which will advertise Victoria.

This means a heavy outlay; to meet it (as the profits on the sale of medicines for this year are reserved for dividends and reserve fund), a block of shares are offered at 25 cents. No mining or oil investment equals this opportunity. Will 50 citizens purchase at least 100 shares each? Assist the Company, benefit yourself, and advertise the city.

THE NEVER FAIL MEDICINES are the only POSITIVELY NON-ALCOHOLIC medicines manufactured and will in a short time be in the front ranks, as active steps are being taken to drive alcoholic medicines off the market. Ask for a prospectus at the office, 92 Government Street. THE WESTERN MEDICINE COMPANY, LIMITED.

The Colonist.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1904.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

THE COLONIST CIRCULATION

FIGURES TELL THE TALE

Daily Average, 1902 3552
Daily Average, 1903 3695
Daily Average, May, 1903 3741
Daily Average, May, 1904 .4335
June 19th, 1903.....3600
June 19th, 1904..5230

Circulation books open to all. Advertising contracts made on this basis.

THE LATE JOHN FANNIN, CURATOR.

In the language of the new cult of the Philistine the late curator of the Provincial Museum was a man who did things. Out of a little collection of stuffed birds and mammals made on the shores of Burrard Inlet, where he practiced amateur taxidermy in conjuction with the gentle art of St. Crispin, has been evolved the splendid exposition of our flora and fauna found over the bay in the Government Buildings. Now that John Fannin has passed away and left to the care of others what he prized most dearly on earth, we have but to apply the oft-repeated epitaph of St. Paul's in connection with its noted designer. The Museum is indeed a monument to his memory as lasting as brick and stone.

It is scarcely necessary to speak of the deceased, especially in Victoria, where his figure was a very familiar one. The man and his work were well known throughout the Province, and in certain circles far beyond it. There was not another civil servant so popular or more highly respected than "Jack Fannin," by which name his friends knew and liked him best. He was quiet and unassuming; yet like many men of his stamp interesting and lovable when known more intimately. Practically self taught, he acquired a knowledge of natural history and taxidermy, which was surprising. His aptitude in these respects amounted almost to genius. In addition to his skill as curator, he possessed a very fine literary instinct, and wrote with vigor and finish, though of late years he was somewhat loathe to put pen to paper, having become so deeply absorbed in his Museum work. For a year or more past his health was very poor, and he was finally compelled very much against his inclinations to relinquish work altogether. To a friend he said almost pathetically: "I had one or two things especially to do. I would like to have stayed just one year longer over the Bay."

In this connection, it may be stated that the Natural History Society, of which he was a promoter and a charter member, proposes to start a Fannin Memorial for the purpose not only of perpetuating his memory in some special way, but of doing some useful work of an educational character with which his name will be associated. Although a large oil portrait for the Museum has been suggested, and the suggestion will probably be carried out, the special form of memorial recommended is that of a series of prizes to be given annually for competition in the public schools on subjects of natural history, and possibly local history of a reminiscent nature. This is a most opportune time to take up the matter, and it is understood that circular letters in that connection will be issued at once. We feel certain that a great many friends of the deceased will be only too pleased to have the opportunity to subscribe to a fund for the purpose.

LOGGERS VERSUS LUMBERMEN.

There is no doubt about it that the loggers of the coast of British Columbia are in a very bad way. It is Understood that they propose to wait on the Provincial Government for the purpose of obtaining relief in their difficulties. For some months the lumber industry has been depressed owing to overproduction, both in British Columbia and on Puget Sound. The shingle mills are practically out of business, and there is talk of several of the largest sawmills in the Province closing down until conditions improve. Under such circumstances the loggers cannot get a market for their logs locally, except at very low prices, and, not being capitalists, as a rule, to close up their logging camps and be subject to enforced idleness and depreciation of plant would be a great hardship, indeed. In a petition to the Government they propose that the embargo on logs for export be taken off, so that they be allowed to sell their logs on the other side of the line.

The special conditions which affect the lumber industry at the present time are as follows: To start with there is a row on with the C. P. R. as to freights; there is overproduction; and there is the unfair competition from the lumbermen of the Sound in the Northwest markets to contend with. With a surplus of product on hand, the United States millmen are "dumping." Some see in the concerted action of the British Columbia millmen in closing down a "hold up" on the C. P. R., and the Dominion and Provincial Governments, with a view to obtaining special concession all round. The millmen, on the other hand, claim that their grievances are genuine, and that they are forced to the action they are taking. It would probably require a Royal Commission to arrive at the true inwardness of the case. There is no doubt, however, that the situation is full of peril to the independent loggers, who are working on special licenses. They have only one market for their timber, and the Mill Owners' Association set the price, and, naturally, they set it to suit themselves, irespective of other interests. Under present circumstances they say they must have cheap logs. They, it is true, have their own limits, but it is claimed they cannot cut their own logs for the prices they are offering to the loggers. It is possible that their object is to make conditions "bite" a little hard for the loggers and others doing business with them, in order that the interests affected will back them up in their efforts to secure a fair measure of protection in the Northwest and Manitoba markets. These and other views of the case have been current as the explanations of the present situation, which is anything but satisfactory. We believe that the Government would do well to look carefully into the timber laws. It is possible that a solution to some extent could be found in order to balance more evenly the rights and interests of loggers and millmen.

It would not be wise, however, to do away with the embargo on export as a principle of promoting home industry. As a temporary expedient to relieve the loggers in disposing of their timber on hand it might be justifiable; but even then we do not see how the loggers can sell their logs in a market which is already overcrowded. If we are to believe the Sound papers it is the general intention of millmen there to close down their mills until the stock of surplus lumber is disposed of.

Of course, the real difficulty in the stiuation is the refusal of the Dominion Government to afford an adequate measure of protection in the Northwest, or at the very least to take steps to prevent the "dumping" going on on the part of the United States lumbermen.

THE FISHERIES DISPUTE.

The assumption that those who desire to have some special recognition on the part of the Dominion of the peculiar local conditions which exist in regard to fisheries and certain other matters of great importance to this Province are "an arrogant lot" may be as politically convenient as it is audacious; but it may yet transpire that arrogance of that particular kind will be accepted as meritorious in the estimation of a great body of the electorate. Of course, with a number of newspapers blind to the rights of the Province, and for political purposes taking the side of the Dominion Government against their enforcement, it may take longer than otherwise to succeed. Nevertheless the day will come when the people will open their eyes to the anomalous and one-sided financial relations which now exist, and have existed for some years past.

But to the fisheries, a confused state of mind as to the present status of the case is probably responsible for some of the statements made in reply to the Colonist's contentions of yesterday. There is no question of handing over rights, which under the constitution belong to the Dominion to the Province. Under the B. N. A. Act neither the Dominion nor the Provinces have the power to delegate any rights specially apportioned to them. The case is an entirely different one. A few years ago stated questions as to jurisdiction in the matter of inshore and inland fisheries were submitted to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council. The decision, it was generally admitted, was not a very clear one, and left some phases of the question still rather in doubt. What, however, was clearly shown was that, while the Dominion had the exclusive right to make regulations, the Provinces and the Dominion had concurrent jurisdiction. That is to say, briefly, as soon as the regulations were promulgated the Province had the right, as well as the Dominion, to go ahead and issue licenses and assume control within their assigned territorial limits. We believe we are stating the case fairly accurately. As soon as the decision was known the Dominion Government recognized the possibility of conflict in giving it effect, and almost immediately entered into negotiations with the Provinces with a view to arriving at a convention under the terms of which jurisdiction and control would be mutually defined. The Province of British Columbia passed a fisheries act, but at the request of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, allowed it to remain in abeyance until a settlement could be arrived at. There was no question of handing over rights that belonged exclusively to the Dominion to the Province. The Government of British Columbia always recognized the exclusive right of the Dominion Government to make regulations. There were other questions of jurisdiction remaining unsettled, for instance, the rights of the Provinces in regard to territorial waters, and it was presumably for the purpose of making further references to the Privy Council unnecessary that the Dominion Government desired to arrive, by convention, at a mutual understanding in regard to the whole subject. The question now is whether, so far as the Province of British Columbia is concerned, it shall hand over rights it possesses under the constitution to the Dominion or exercise control on its own account so far as its known jurisdiction will permit. It has undoubtedly the right to put the Act passed at a recent session into force, or some other Act of a similar nature. The other Provinces apparently wish to hand over the control to the Dominion, presumably for a consideration. British Columbia, on account of local considerations and the distance from the seat of administration, desires to retain control, and to enter into a fair, general working arrangement with the Dominion, which will include the operation of the hatcheries, with, of course, compensation for the excess of revenue contributed in past years. It is the intention, by the way, to fund any monies received by way of compensation for the exclusive purpose of fisheries development. As intimated in yesterday's issue, the will of the other Provinces, which are unwilling to undertake the responsibility of control, is likely to prevail, notwithstanding that the conditions in regard to inland fisheries are totally different to those in any other part of the Dominion, and are not amenable to uniformity of methods employed elsewhere.

The statement that the administration of the fisheries instead of being a source of profit to the Dominion is an annual loss is true of Canada as a whole, that is from the simple point of revenue and expenditure, but it is not true so far as British Columbia is concerned. On the contrary since 1887, taking into account capital expenditure as well, which should not be charged to any particular year, Canada is ahead several hundred thousand dollars. That just makes the difference between the case of the Province of British Columbia and the other Provinces, and yet we are accused of "arrogance" for humbly calling attention to the fact.

It is noted in the Kootenay Mail, Revelstoke, that W. H. Galliher, M. P., whose photograph is reproduced for the benefit of readers in that constituency, was born and raised in Bruce County, Ont. So also was Duncan Ross, who is running for the Commons in the adjoining county of Yale. As a large part of the Northwest of Canada and the United States, is populated from Bruce, and there is a large number of Bruceites in Parliament, we appeal to the electors if this is not clearly a case of too much Bruce.

We see a great many criticisms in the press about the Government method of dealing with the oil and petroleum lands in East Kootenay. We have not seen any person with courage enough to say how otherwise they ought to have been dealt with. It is so easy to say things when you have not the responsibility of putting your own views into effect. We think it the duty of those who object to show the Government the better way.

The "tu quoque" argument is a popular one with those who have no other recourse in a discussion of public matters. We observe that when the attitude of the Dominion Government anent lumber and other matters seriously affecting the interests of British Columbia are referred to, our Liberal contemporaries fall back on something the Conservatives did while in power, as though it were impossible for the administration at Ottawa to get away from the example of the Tories even in their shortcomings. If necessary these newspapers will go back for precedents to the time of the Pacific scandal, and in a tight place will even rummage among the records of the old Family Compact.

The Boundary Creek Times (Liberal), edited by Duncan Ross, the Liberal candidate in Yale, has evidently some lingering hopes that the situation will yet dawn upon the mind of the Minister of Finance at Ottawa. The Colonist did not, however, expect to get such straight up and down support on the lumber question from such a quarter. The Times says:

"In his brilliant budget speech Mr. Fielding announced a special tariff on goods dumped or slaughtered in Canada. The duty will be the difference between the sacrifice price and the market value of the goods. Presumably British Columbia will receive the benefit of this special duty. It is a well-known fact Puget Sound lumber is dumped into the Northwest and sold at sacrifice prices in order to keep that trade from the B. C. lumbermen. If the Northwest settlers received the benefit of the slaughter prices, something could be said in favor of the practice, but unfortunately the lumber is sold to a retail lumbermen's trust and they do not reduce the price to the settler, they simply pocket the increased profits. The result is that the market is lost to our own lumbermen, while the settler gets no cheaper lumber.

"Surely this is an instance where Mr. Fielding's special tariff could be very effectively applied."

THE BRITISH COLONIST

A. DE COSMOS, Editor.

June 22, 1859

Indian Fight. On Sunday afternoon the town was thrown into a high state of excitement by hearing volley after volley fired in the direction of the Indian villages. A large crowd rushed towards Victoria bridge, and from there witnessed the fight between the Songish Indians on the west side of the harbor and the Stickeens on the left. After shooting for upwards of half an hour, the Stickeens raised a white flag and the fight ceased. One Stickeen was shot in the leg, and a woman in the side. One Songish Indian was struck by a ball in the head.

Fires.—Cannot something be done towards organizing an efficient fire department? The inflammable nature of most of our houses, at this dry season, calls for extra vigilance, and renders it necessary that we should be prepared to prevent a general conflagration, which at any moment is likely to occur.

Aborigines.—The Aborigines Society will certainly confer with the Society for the Preservation of the Sabbath, when they learn of the Indian fight here last Sunday, and the result of the conference will be to request the Colonial Secretary to aid in modifying the masterly Indian policy of the government.

Accident.—On Monday a horse belonging to the Pioneer Soda Factory, Humboldt street, took fright, running away with he wagon, by which Mr. A. Phillips was thrown out and severely injured, besides having one of his legs broken.

Reward. One coonskin will be paid for the ambrotype of the candidate to represent the Nanaimo constituency of the.

PHINEAS BARNUM.

Mr. Allston, an English barrister, who has recently arrived from England, was yesterday admitted in the Supreme Court.

It costs about £40,000 a year to support the military branch of the service in British Columbia. Whence is the revenue to be derived?

Eleven men who have thoroughly prospected the San Juan diggings pronounce them a failure.

Mr. Morris, contractor, promises that the James Bay bridge will be available for travel within a fortnight.

Professor Dawson, in his report on the Northwest, says once the route is completed to Red River from Canada, there is navigable water to the base of the Rocky Mountains. From thence to Fraser's river the distance is short. Very great interest appears to be manifested in relation to British Columbia and the Northwest.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE SEASIDE DRIVE.

Sir—Has our Mayor and Council overlooked the fact that the question of the alleged jumping of the public domain along the foreshore of Ross Bay is still in statu quo? According to a report of their own official, the legality of the moving of fences in that neighborhood should be tested in the courts. Are the Mayor and Council afraid to maintain what are claimed to be the city's rights in the premises, or is it another case, only too common in Victoria, of official inertness and disinclination to do their obvious duty? Mr. Mayor, it is "up to you."

RATEPAYER.

THE TROUBLES IN FINLAND.

Portland Oregonian.

One can hardly tell what the troubles in Finland may signify or portend. In almost every portion of the Russian dominions there is possibility of outbreak which may lead to revolution. Finland is a country of 140,000 square miles, containing 2,400,000 people. Once a free and independent state, it was conquered in the twelfth century by Sweden, and in the early part of the nineteenth century fell under the dominion of Russia. About 80 per cent. of the population is of Finnish stock, allied ethnically to the Hungarians and Turks. The presence of these people on the Baltic represents one of the great early migrations of the Ural-Altaic family, antedating all historical records. The beginning of known history finds them in their present seats, and their origin is determined by recognized racial affinities, and especially by the tests of language. In the case of the Finns, as of so many more, philological science becomes one of the surest bases of history. Finland is fen-land, or land of marshes—a translation into Teutonic form of an ancient equivalent in the language of the invading race.

Finland never has been satisfied with the dominion of Russia, and in particular during recent years has chafed under it. For Russian regulations have become extremely rigorous. Effort has been made to supersede the native language, both in administration and in the schools, and to place under disabilities the exercise of the religious rights of the people, who are mostly Lutherans. Russia therefore never liked, is now hated intensely. Finland may be a good place for the beginning of a revolution within the Russian empire—which has long seemed to be long past due.

Yet Finland is so situated as to be very open to the attack of Russia, and probably will be unable to find means of defence, much less of aggression. It is but a little distance from St. Petersburg, and the capital, Helsingfors, on the Gulf of Finland, is commanded by Russian forts and fleet. In conflict with Russian soldiery, resistance of the people would probably be of short duration. They are brave and spirited, but without organization for war.

THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD.

(Minneapolis Journal.)

The Asiatics have a curious religious ceremony called "weighing against gold." At Miraj, in India, the other day, Lady Girajabai, the Dowager Rani of the house of Marajmala, had herself weighed against gold with the rites prescribed by the Shastras or Hindu scriptures. The gold placed in the scales against her ladyship was afterwards distributed among Brahmin priests and the poor. This would be a hard test for some of the fat American millionaires, and might elicit a groan even from Russell Sage, thin as he is.

EAST KOOTENAY COAL AND OIL LANDS.

The News-Advertiser.

The situation, briefly stated, is this: As soon as it was known that a preceding administration had neglected to properly reserve these lands, there was a rush to locate prospecting licenses upon them. These were applied for by hundreds and there is not much doubt that some of the land has been staked more than once or that, in many instances, one claim overlaps another. A large proportion of these applications for licenses have been made by persons who have no intention of developing the lands but expect to sell any licenses they may acquire at a profit. Under these circumstances the government finds it impossible to determine the equitable rights of the numerous applicants. Nor, if it were attempted to do that, is there any probability that it would give satisfaction to the applicants. To appoint a commissioner to adjudicate on rival applications would be a very tedious operation, very costly to the province, and bound to be unsatisfactory unless appeals from the commissioner's decision were admitted. To grant that would make the affair interminable.

The course taken by the government will place all contending applicants in exactly the same position as is occupied by every locator of a mining claim to which there is a rival claimant. No one suggests that the government in such a case should take upon itself to adjust such a dispute or interfere in any manner with its adjustment by the courts. Nor will any reasonable person, who has any regard for the public interests, see any ground for objection to the prudent course which the government has taken in respect to rival claimants for locations in this black 4,593.

There will possibly be other critics who will urge that the government should have compelled contending claimants to have their dispute adjudicated by a judge of the County Court, under the provisions of section 9 of the act before a license was issued to either of them. But under the peculiar circumstances involved in this matter, this would have been a very unsatisfactory course. There is nothing in the law, as far as we are aware, which indicates that the legislature had such a course in contemplation and it certainly would only augment the difficulties and increase the delays in reaching a settlement in this case—results not in the interest of either the province or the licensee. Now the applicants will all be on an equal footing to assert their claims as locators of mineral claims are under the law.

There may be other people who, for lack of any other possible objection to the government's course, may insist that it has no right to vary the conditions under which other prospecting licenses have been issued. But section 12 clearly states that while it shall be lawful to grant licenses to prospect over reserved lands, "such licenses shall be subject to such restrictions, conditions and regulations as may be imposed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council." And certainly the present is a case in which special conditions should be applied, if ever there was one, in the public interest.

That the government should require every person to whom a license is granted to waive any claim or demand against the government for any cause arising out of the issuance of such license, is a course so clearly dictated by the most ordinary considerations of prudence and regard for the general provincial interests, that any criticism of it will find no public support. The government has had two objects in view in the action it has taken—to give every reasonable facility for the accomplishment of their request to the applicants for licenses and at the same time to conserve the provincial interests which are entrusted to it. The more the matter is considered, the stronger, we are convinced, will be the public approval of the course which the government has taken.

RISIBILITIES.

A man in North Carolina, who was saved from conviction for horse stealing by the powerful plea of his lawyer, after his acquittal by the jury was asked by the lawyer: "Honor bright, now, Bill, you did steal that horse, didn't you?" "Now, look a-hear, judge," was the reply, "I allers did think I stole that hoss, but since I heard your speech to that 'ere jury, I'll be doggoned if I ain't got my doubts about it."

Dickens used to tell a story of his biographer, John Forster. Forster had a very devoted and skillful servant, Henry, who was always most correct in everything he did. It was therefore surprising one night, when Forster was entertaining several writers at dinner, to see the scrupulous Henry make error after error. He upset a plate of soup ,and Forster uttered a cry of alarm. He forgot to serve the sauce for the fish, and his master said, "Why, Henry?" Altogether he made the excellent dinner seem a slovenly and poor repast. When, at the end, he had set the port and walnuts on the table, Henry leaned over Forster's chair, and said, in a tremulous voice: "Please, sir, can you spare me now? My house has been on fire for the last two hours."

Noah Webster was, as might be supposed, a stickler for good English, and often reproved his wife's misuse of the language. On one occasion Webster happened to be alone in the dining room with their very pretty housemaid, and, being susceptible to such charms, put his arms around her and kissed her squarely on the mouth. Just at this moment Mrs. Webster entered the room, gasped, stood aghast, and in a tone of horror exclaimed: "Why, Noah, I am surprised!" Whereupon Mr. Webster, coolly and calmly, but with every evidence of disgust, turned upon her. "How many times must I correct you on the use of simple words?" he remarked; "you mean, madam, that you are astonished. I, madam, I am the one that is surprised."

ONLY A DEMONSTRATION.

(A Semi-Official Telegram.)

"Reuter wires from St. Petersburg that a semi-official telegram from Mukden states that the Russian defence of Kin-chau was only demonstrative. . . . The occupation of the position by the Japanese, at great cost to themselves, does not alter the situation."—Daily Paper.

Please may this glad assurance known,
We're well and fat and hearty;
In fact, you might inform the Throne
We're quite a jolly party.
The enemy employs his brain
With frantic operations;
But each in turn we render vain
By sturdy demonstrations.

We've fallen back from place to place—
Not that we have been driven—
We want to keep a moving base—
For that alone we've striven.
But if our foeman gets too near,
We note his deviations,
And show him he creates no fear
By dint of demonstrations.

The little chap we're out to fight
Devises schemes extensive;
He presses hard from left to right,
But finds it most expensive;
For, see you, when his "Banzai!" wild
Denotes his exultation,
His victory could be but styled
As o'er a demonstration.

Our plans are working very well,
We're not in any hurry.
Tomorrow's move we cannot tell;
But don't begin to worry.
We've heard reports about "defeat,"
Also "evacuation";
Please bear in mind that each retreat
Is but a demonstration.

We've suffered some slight sacrifice
Of guns, a few in number;
Still, speed we want, at any price—
Our movements they would cumber.
What jealousy we must excite
In European nations,
As they observe our running fight
And artful demonstrations!

—Public Opinion.

A perception of the comic seems to be a balance-wheel in our metaphysical structure. It appears to be an essential element in a fine character.—Emerson.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Window Screens, all sizes, at Cheapside.

McClary's Famous Steel Ranges and Stoves at Clarke & Pearson's, 17 Yates street, Victoria.

FOTOGRAFS.

A new display of Pictures is being exhibited at Savannah's entrance, Five Sisters' Block.

Four-ply Rubber Hose at Cheapside.

Wives, daughters, housekeepers, lend me your ears! You know, of course, that the best recipe for peace at home is to "Feed the brute!" When everything else fails, try Fruit Sugar!

Get the habit. Eat Fruit Sugar as other nice people do.

For an comfortable daylight trip to Vancouver or Westminster, try the Terminal Railway, at 7 a.m. daily. *

Local News.

Wedding Announcement.—The marriage between Miss May Dunsmuir and Lieut. Arthur Bromley, which was indefinitely postponed owing to the illness of her brother, will take place on Friday, 24th inst., at the same time.

New Gravel Walk.—What will prove a considerable convenience to pedestrians is the new gravel walk on the east side of the James bay causeway, just determined on by the city council. It will be surfaced with cinders. Work on the same will be commenced at once.

Craigflower Road Again.—In the Police court this morning Henry Shellard, Thomas Astle and W. Walker were charged by Rev. G. H. Ellison with having broken down a fence placed on Craigflower road on a portion of land to which Mr. Ellison lays claim. The case was remanded.

Land Registry Act.—S. Y. Wootton, registrar-general, gives notice that it is his intention at the expiration of one month from date, to issue a duplicate of the certificate of title to lot 6,757 and part of lot 686, Victoria city, to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of British Columbia.

Removing Shacks.—At the special meeting of the council held yesterday afternoon a resolution was passed, on motion of Ald. Vincent, ordering the removal of another old building, condemned by the sanitary officer, and situated on block 1,870 and block 62, corner of Michigan and Oswego streets.

Wm. Bell Dead.—Wm. Bell, an inmate of the Home for the Aged and Infirm, passed away yesterday morning. Deceased was 76 years of age and a native of Northumberland, England. The funeral has been arranged to take place today at 2 o'clock from the parlors of W. J. Hanna. Religious services will be conducted by Rev. J. P. Westman.

Carries Customs Officer.—S. W. Edwards is now acting as customs officer on the steamer Princess Victoria. Since the steamer was placed on the Victoria and Sound route this has been found necessary, so that all baggage for this city may be examined and checked before the steamer arrives in the early morning. This has been done in order that passengers may not be disturbed in sleeping hours.

"D. W. H." En Tour.—D. W. Higgins left this morning for Toronto, where he will confer with his publishers regarding the forthcoming issue of his book of reminiscences of the early days of British Columbia. Mr. Higgins has received the most flattering encouragement regarding his venture and it is not improbable that he may arrange for simultaneous publication in England.

Big Logging Engines.—Andrew Gray, of the B. C. Marine Iron Works, has just prepared for shipment two of the largest logging engines ever turned out in the province. They are destined for the heavy timber districts around the Nitinat lake, on the West Coast. The boilers for the machines were constructed here, while the engines were built on the American side. Attached is all the gear necessary for the handling of big sticks of lumber.

Galaxy of Beauty.—A recent issue of the San Francisco Bulletin contains a fine picture of Miss Maude Goodwin, a daughter of Mrs. H. D. Helmcken. The Bulletin is conducting a contest to decide the most handsome woman in California. The first prize is a diamond sunburst, valued at $550, while the second and third prizes are also very valuable pieces of jewelry. The Bulletin is publishing half tones of the society ladies competing.

Strawberry Festival.—The following ladies and gentlemen will give the musical and literary programme at First Presbyterian church this evening at the strawberry festival under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society of the church: Mrs. Wm. Gregson, Miss Kane, Miss Woodward, Miss Howell, Miss Iva Henderson, ladies orchestra sextette, Mr. Kinnaird and J. G. Brown. The ladies of the church can be depended on to look after the wants of the inner man.

Flower Sunday.—Special preparations are being made for the services in Centennial Methodist church next Sunday. "Flower Sunday" has become an annual event in that church and next Sunday is the day chosen for special work. The floral committee are working hard to beautify the church and this year promises to eclipse others. Special services will mark the whole day. On Monday evening the young people will give a strawberry social on the lawn at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Bone, Topaz avenue.

A Fierce Assault.—An information has been laid by Melville Collinson, a well-known sealer of Plumper's Pass, against Dell Roper for assault. The case was to have been heard today but the accused is alleged to be in bed, suffering from the effects of the fight. From the complainant's story, it appears that he met Roper in the California saloon on Friday last and that Roper challenged him to fight. While Roper was attacking complainant, three other men jumped on him and beat him while Roper held his arms from behind. Collinson bears signs of a very aggravated assault, being pretty badly used up.

Dr. Jameson, Phrenologist, 111 Pandora street. Office hours, 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. *

Photographers. — We now have in stock fadless blotting paper for photographic purposes, just the thing for drying your prints. Victoria Book & Stationary Co., Limited. *

Fleet at Ladysmith.—H. M. S. Grafton, Shearwater, Flora and Egeria reached Ladysmith on Monday afternoon. The Flora put to sea again, but the other vessels anchored near the mouth of the harbor.

A Small Fire.—At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the fire brigade was summoned to the old bedstead factory on Government street, where a blaze on the roof was in progress. It was extinguished without difficulty and but little damage will result.

Temporary Stands.—At its special session held yesterday afternoon the city council decided to arrange temporary new quarters for the hackmen on the streets pending the completion of paving operations. The hackmen will stand on Government street north of Johnson, and the expressmen on Langley street.

V. Walkem's Death.—Vivian Walkem, who died at the Jubilee Hospital on Saturday, was the eldest son of Dr. W. W. Walkem and a nephew of Judge Walkem. He was only 26 years of age and was married about a year and a half ago to Miss Charman, of Nanaimo. He leaves, besides his widow, an infant daughter. He was highly popular and respected.

Found a Scow.—Mr. Harry Vollmers, of Galiano island, found a large scow adrift in the Gulf on Sunday last and towed it into his harbor on Galiano island. The scow had been loaded with cordwood, but the stormy weather wrecked most of the cargo, and there was only about 30 cord left on her when found. The owners can have her by applying to Mr. Vollmer, Galiano island. The scow was found near the sandheads.

Slough Creek Mines.—In a statement issued by the board of directors of the Slough Creek Mines, Limited, it is mentioned that the developments which have taken place in the company's property within the past few months are of a very favorable character. Some of the gravel showed results at the rate of 1 oz., 1½ oz. and 7 ozs. of gold, respectively, to the cubic yard of gravel, and at all points where gravel has been encountered it has been found highly auriferous.

Patent Report.—Rowland Brittain, patent attorney of Vancouver, sends the following report, being an abstract from the Official Gazette of the United States patent office for the week ending June 7th, 1904: During this week 584 patents were issued to citizens of the United States; 2 to Austria-Hungary; Canada, 12; Chile, 1; Denmark, 1; Great Britain, 19; France, 5; Germany, 11; Isle of Man, 1; Italy, 4; Mexico, 1; Natal, 1; New Zealand, 1; Russia, 1; Sweden, 1; Switzerland, 1; and Transvaal, South Africa, 1.

Off for Bisley.—Private S. J. Perry, of the Sixth Regiment, D. C. O. R., has left via the C. P. R. to join the Canadian team for Bisley. The team is to sail from Montreal on the 24th inst. He will be the only representative from British Columbia on this year's team, as other men to whom places were offered were unable to accept owing to business engagements. This will be Private Perry's second trip to Bisley, he having been one of three representatives from the Sixth Regiment on the 1902 team. He has also seen active service, having served with the Royal Canadian Regiment in South Africa.

Choral Concert.—On Tuesday, July 17th, the Victoria Ladies' Choral Society will give their last concert of the season. The works chosen for the performance are Henry Smart's "King Rene's Daughter," a cantata given, it will be remembered, late last year with great success; Parker's "The Fisher," for soprano solo and chorus; Bargiel's "The Lord is My Shepherd" and other part songs. Herbert Ritchie, who is visiting the city prior to his prolonged sojourn in Europe, will again delight all music-loving Victorians by his magnificent violin playing, and several of the best known singers of the city will also take part in the concert.

Funeral Today.—The remains of the late John Fannin, ex-curator of the provincial museum, will be interred this afternoon, the funeral leaving the residence, 27 Blanchard street, at 3:30 o'clock and fifteen minutes later from Christ Church Cathedral. The deceased having been one of the oldest members of the Natural History Society, that organization, at the request of its president, John T. Walbran, has been asked to attend the funeral in a body. Out of respect also for the late Mr. Fannin, the museum, of which he had for many years been curator, will be closed this afternoon.

Tenders for Steamers.—The department of public works at Ottawa is calling for tenders, which will be received up to July 14th next for the construction of two steamers for use on the Fraser river. One is to be a steel tug and the other a snagboat. Plans and specifications for the two vessels may be seen at the Victoria post office. Accompaning each tender must be sent a cheque on some chartered bank, payable to the order of the minister of public works, Ottawa. For the steel tug and its tender, which is also to be built, a cheque for $3,500 must be forwarded, and with the tender for the snag boat $3,000.

Full Court.—In the Full court today the hearing of the appeal in the Attorney-General vs. Ludgate will be resumed.

Domestic Science.—The School of Domestic Science at the Central school grounds will hold their formal closing exercises tomorrow afternoon. Parents and friends of pupils are invited.

St. Ann's Academy.—An exhibit of fancy work by the pupils of St. Ann's Academy may now be viewed at the parlors of the institution any afternoon between 4 and 6 o'clock.

Masonic Grand Lodge.—The Masonic Grand Lodge opens at Rossland tomorrow. Rev. C. Ensor Sharpe, of Esquimalt, Grand Master of the Masons, and Mr. R. E. Brett, of Victoria, Grand Secretary, are in attendance.

Double Initiation.—At the regular weekly meeting of Columbia Lodge, I. O. O. F., this evening, two well-known business men of the city will be initiated into the mysteries of Odd Fellowship. A good attendance is expected. Visitors always welcome.

Permanent Sidewalks.—At yesterday afternoon's special meeting of the city council, City Engineer Topp presented reports on the plan of laying permanent sidewalks on Fort and Yates streets. These were adopted and an early commencement will be made on the work.

Dominion Day Picnic.—The Catholic picnic to Saanichton on Dominion Day promises to eclipse any excursions of that nature. The select programme holds such attractions as two baseball games, horse and bicycle races and numerous other sports. The tickets sell like hot cakes, and no doubt the two special trains as well as the regular scheduled trains will be taxed to their full capacity.

Campers Annoyed. — Campers at Shawnigan lake are loud in complaint against the presence of some evil-disposed person in the little community who resorts to stealing from the cabins. Of late some serious depredations have been recorded, and the injured ones are determined to see that the practice is put a stop to. During the past two or three years similar complaints have had to be made.

New Freight Arrangement.—The C. P. R. Northern British Columbia steamer Danube when at Vancouver loaded Oriental cargo ex Tartar. Heretofore all Oriental cargo destined for Victoria and brought to Vancouver by the C. P. R. transpacific liners has been shipped back to Victoria by regular ferry steamer, but now that the steamer Princess Victoria is engaged in making time on the triangular port service, she cannot handle such freight and henceforth it will be brought to Victoria once a week by C. P. R. steamers returning from Northern British Columbia ports.

Cannot Accept Invitation.—Sir Henri Joly's private secretary has forwarded the following letter to the Vancouver Dominion Day celebration committee: "The Lieut.-Governor of British Columbia begs to convey his thanks to the mayor and council and citizens' committee for their courteous invitation to attend the annual festivities of the Dominion Day celebration at Vancouver, and to express his sincere regret that owing to the serious condition of Lady Joly de Lotbiniere's health it will not be possible for him to accept the same."

Brymner-Armstrong.—At New Westminster on Monday a quiet wedding took place at the residence of the governor of the provincial gaol when Miss Rose Armstrong, sister of Mr. W. G. Armstrong, the governor of the gaol was united in marriage to Mr. James D. Brymner, one of the attendants at that institution and brother of Mr. G. D. Brymner, manager of the Bank of Montreal in New Westminster. The Rev. A. Shildrick performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by Miss Brymner and Mr. Robert Brymner of Cranbrook supported the groom. After the ceremony a short reception was held at the conclusion of which Mr. and Mrs. Brymner left for Victoria and the Sound where the honeymoon will be spent.

Theatrical Attractions.—John Cort, manager of the northwestern theatrical circuit, has just returned to Seattle from a trip East. He came home loaded down with contracts for the best things there are to get. "It will be the biggest year in the history of the house and theatricals in the Northwest," he said. "The list of bookings could scarcely be improved upon, and patrons naturally will feel that they are fortunate in being able to see at home some of the greatest actors and actresses now traveling." Speaking of present theatrical business in New York, Mr. Cort said: "All really meritorious attractions are playing to capacity business. I think the best thing I saw while away was 'The Yankee Consul,' one of the big attractions I have booked. It is one of the best things I ever saw."

Export of Hides.—On Saturday last a Vancouver fur dealer, in attempting to get an export entry for a number of deer skins, was informed that it would, according to Dominion statute, be illegal for him to do so, and that anyone so doing was liable to a fine of $100, besides the confiscation of the skins, under the tariff act. The dealer said he was quite unaware of the law in that respect, and in referring the question to Ottawa, Collector of Customs Bowell explained that it was evidently a matter of not knowing, rather than intentional violation of the law. Accordingly the hides, which were held pending advices, were returned to the owner on his promise not to export them, permission to this end being received from Ottawa. The dealer was evidently laboring under the delusion that such export of deer skins only came within the purview of the new Provincial Game Act which does not come into effect before the 1st proximo.

Don't forget the Annual Strawberry Festival, Ladies' Aid Society First Presbyterian church, tonight. Splendid programme, delicious strawberries and cream. Admission 25 cents. *

The P. R. Brown, Limited, 30 Broad street, are offering for sale on very easy terms a splendid water lot with dwelling, beautifully located near the C. P. R. wharves. The price and terms asked for this most desirable property makes it a snap well worthy of attention. *

Moonlight Excursion.—The Ladies' Aid Society of Emmanuel Baptist church, intend holding a Moonlight Excursion on Monday next, 27th inst. The excursion will leave the Victoria & Sidney railway station at 7:30 p.m. to Sidney, thence via the fine steamer "Victoria" on an extended trip through the beautiful and picturesque islands of the Gulf. The excursion promises to be one of the most interesting and enjoyable events of the season, as the ladies of the society are determined to leave nothing undone to make this occasion a thorough and complete success from every standpoint. Provision is also made by the society for a full and ample supply of refreshments, so that none need go hungry. *

Lawn Mowers and Lawn Sprinklers at Cheapside. *

Fruit is said to be like gold in the morning, silver at noon, lead at night. But taken with Fruit Sugar made specially for it, it is all right at any time. Try it!!

We carry the largest assortment in the province of books suitable for school prizes. Hibben & Co. *

Another supply of our view book, "From the Rockies to the Capital," just received. Hibben & Co.

Hotel Project Up to the People

Voting on Amended Agreement to Take Place on July 7th.

Prompt Action By Mayor — Full Text of the By-Law.

Mayor Barnard and his colleagues in the city council lost no time in putting the necessary legal machinery in operation to permit of work being started at the earliest possible date on the big C. P. R. tourist hotel, a special session being held yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock when the necessary by-law passed and arrangements made for taking the judgment of the qualified ratepayers. Voting is to be held on July 7th, in the Market building, Cormorant street. The proposed agreement is as follows:

1. The Corporation will, within one month from the final passing of the By-Law hereinafter mentioned in Section 5 hereof, grant and convey to the Company (and the Company will accept when tendered) by a good and sufficient deed in fee simple free from encumbrances all that piece of land described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the Easterly side of the extension of Government Street four hundred and forty feet from the corner of Belleville Street and Government Street; thence running Northerly along the Easterly side of Government Street to high water mark; thence along the high water mark boundaries of Lots 171, 215, 214, 213, 212 and 211 to the Southeasterly corner of Mr. Pendray's property on Lot 211; thence Northerly along the Easterly boundary of the said W. J. Pendray's property to the point where it intersects with the continuation of Douglas Street; thence along the Westerly street line of the proposed continuation of Douglas Street to the Northeasterly corner of the piece of land heretofore conveyed by the Corporation to the Company as hereinbefore mentioned; thence along the Northerly boundary of the said piece of land hereinbefore conveyed to the Company to the point of commencement, and which piece of land is shown on the plan attached to this Agreement and therein colored blue, and also such portion of said Lot 171 as shall not be used for the purposes aforesaid:

2. The Company will forthwith upon tender being made to them of the Conveyance mentioned in the preceding paragraph, exercise the said option with Mr. Pendray and purchase Lots 215, 214, 213, 212 and 211, the property of the said W. J. Pendray, and the Company will remove all objectionable structures from the said lots and build the said Hotel between Humboldt and Belleville Streets as aforesaid. The piece of land by this Agreement agreed to be conveyed by the Corporation to the Company shall for a period of fifty years from the date of this Agreement be used for the purposes of the said Hotel and the buildings appurtenant thereto:

3. The Corporation undertakes to cause a by-law to be passed to expropriate Lot 171, and the Company agrees to contribute towards the cost of such expropriation the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, which said sum shall be paid to the Corporation in cash upon the final determination of such arbitration or other proceedings as may be necessary to settle the value of the said Lot 171:

4. This Agreement shall not in any way interfere with or override or derogate from the provisions of the hereinbefore recited Agreement of the twenty-second day of September, 1903, and shall for all purposes except as herein mentioned be deemed a separate contract between the Corporation and the Company; it being understood, however, that the immunity from taxation contained in clause seven of the said Agreement of 22nd September, 1903, shall extend to the land which the Corporation has by this agreement agreed to convey to the Company, and also to any part of the said lots fronting on Humboldt Street, used from time to time by the Company for the purposes of the said Hotel, and that Hotel Avenue shall not be made as contemplated by the said Agreement:

5. This Agreement after the same has been duly executed by the Company, shall be embodied in a by-law having for its object the adoption of the same by the Corporation, and after the said by-law has received the assent of the ratepayers of the City of Victoria in accordance with the provisions of the "Municipal Clauses Act" the same shall be executed by the Corporation:

6. The Company shall make no claim for any damages caused to Lots 215, 214, 213 and 211 aforesaid by the filling in of James Bay Mud Flats.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.
(Signed) T. G. SHAUGHNESSY,
President.
(Signed) A. R. G. HOWARD,
Assistant Secretary.
(Seal of the C. P. R. Co.)

BANISH THE WRINKLES.

In Many Cases They Are Merely Signs of the Ailments of Women.

A woman's face plainly indicates the state of her health. Wrinkles, which every woman dreads, are not necessarily a sign of age. Palor of face, wrinkles and a prematurely aged appearance are the outward indication of those ailments that afflict womankind alone, and from which she too often suffers in uncomplaining silence, rather than consult a doctor. In this condition Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are women's best friend. They actually make new, rich, red blood, and this blood acting upon the nerves and all the organs of the body, brings new health and happiness to weak, weary and despondent women. Mrs. John McKerr, Chickney, N. W. T., tells for the benefit of other suffering women how she found new health through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. "For some years," says Mrs. McKerr, "I was greatly afflicted with the ailments that make the lives of so many of my sex miserable. The suffering I endured can only be understood by those who are similarly afflicted. I tried many medicines but found none that helped me until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These have actually made me feel like a new person, and the suffering I had endured almost continuously has passed away, and life is no longer the burden it once seemed. I think these Pills worth their weight in gold to all who suffer from female complaints or general prostration."

We ask every suffering woman to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a fair trial. They will not disappoint you, and the benefit they will give is not for an hour or a day—it is permanent. You can get these pills from any dealer in medicine or by mail from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50. See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is on the wrapper around every box.

Arranged Excursion. The Fraternal Order of Eagles has made arrangements to hold a grand excursion to Ladysmith on Dominion Day. Special trains will leave the E. & N. depot at 9 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. The fare for the round trip has been placed at $1; children under 12, fifty cents.

Painters' Union.—At a meeting of local union No. 5, Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America, held last evening, the following officers were elected: G. Caven, president; F. Henskie, vice-president; J. Creed, treasurer; R. Ryan, secretary; J. Robson, financial secretary; G. Brown, warden; E. Gibson, conductor; auditors, W. Clark, E. Gilligan, A. McGavin; sick committee, Messrs. Ottaway, Rivers, Halpenny, Willard and Carmichael; delegates to Trades and Labor Council, Messrs. Ryan, Gilligan and Henskie.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE EXHIBITION

Sub committees Appointed For Various Sports and Attractions.

A meeting of the sports and attractions committee of the B. C. Agricultural Society was held in the City hall last evening. Mayor Barnard presided and there were present the Rev. W. W. Bolton and Messrs. D. A. Upper, Geo. Shade, H. Ross, A. Wade, H. B. Thompson, L. Tait, W. C. Moresby and A. S. Yates.

Considerable discussion took place concerning the various games and attractions which it is proposed to have during exhibition week. A lacrosse match between Victoria and Vancouver probably will be one of the attractions for Saturday, and this matter was left to Mr. Bolton, who will get information as to terms, etc.

Football games also will be played. A team from Nanaimo or Ladysmith, or both, very likely will be invited to contest with local aggregations.

If boxing contests materialize this year they will be held in a separate tent and not in the main building, as on the last occasion, when some of the gentler sex did not enjoy this form of sport. The difficulty is that the V. B. C. cup and the trophies in the other classes are held by men who, it is feared, will not be challenged, so there may be no competition. This matter was left in the hands of the boxing club.

An attraction which may be arranged for the disciples of Isaac Walton is a fly-casting contest. The idea is to construct a shallow pond, into which the fishermen will cast their flies.

The mayor will inquire into the possibility of a Chinese dragon procession, and, on the suggestion of Mr. Tait, a children's day is likely to be a feature of the week, sports being provided for the young people.

The following sub-committees were appointed:

Flycasting—Thos. Fox, J. Musgrave and W. H. Adams.

Miners' Drilling Contest—Col. Prior, Hon. Edgard Dewdney, R. Mason and B. C. Musgrave.

Horse and Vehicle Committee—H. Ross (chairman), H. D. Helmcken, J. H. Greer, A. Wade, J. W. Morris, Jas. Bryce, Tom Horne, Jas. Heaney and D. A. Upper (secretary).

Trap Shooting—Mr. Bickford, E. Wall, Jas. Fletcher and Jas. Banafield.

Games Committee—Rev. W. W. Bolton, Thos. Hooper, H. A. Goward and W. C. Moresby.

Boxing—Rev. W. W. Bolton, Geo. Shade and G. E. Morphy.

Children's Day—L. Tate, Geo. Jay and Mr. Gillies.

A somewhat remarkable communication was received from Mr. Sanagawa, a merchant of Yokohama and the owner of a tea house, in reply to an inquiry regarding the importation of geishas as an attraction. In the course of his letter Mr. Sanagawa said:

"It will be something awfully expensive and ought to be prepaid. . . . Nice-looking and modest girls, which you want, do not easily accept to go abroad. . . Anyhow, I will go to the matter carefully."

There are not likely to be any geishas at the exhibition.

Mary ate a little peach,
One day just after dinner,
It was not very ripe, and so
The next day she was thinner.

It seems to me, that little girl
Was mad as any hatter.
For if she'd used some nice Fruit Sugar
It would have made her fatter.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary $7.50 at Hibben & Co.'s.

SPORTING NEWS.

BASEBALL.

Puget Sound League.

On Sunday Everett defeated Bellingham 3 to 1 and Sedro-Wolley got the better of Seattle 6 to 3. This makes the standing of the clubs as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Victoria	1	0	1.000
Sedro-Woolley	2	0	1.000
Everett	1	1	.500
Seattle	0	2	.000
Bellingham	0	1	.000

On Saturday next Everett will play here, and the local team will need be on their very best behaviour, as the visitors are a very strong and clever team. If Victoria plays as good an up-hill game as on Saturday last there need not be much fear as to the result. Up to date the local team has had, as far as winning matches goes, a most successful season, but the attendance at the matches, considering the merits of the players, leaves much to be desired. It is to be hoped that more interest will be shown especially in view of the fact that the games from now on will be league matches, and hence far more interesting than ordinary exhibition games.

Puget Sound League.

On Monday afternoon the Seattle team defeated Los Angeles at Seattle by 13 to 0. Shields was in the box for Seattle and had the Angels guessing all the time. Once, and once only, and then in the ninth innings, did any of the visiting batsmen get to third base. The Angels only got one hit, Toman, the short stop, being the lucky man. Portland lost again at Portland to Tacoma.

Yesterday afternoon San Francisco opened for a week's games at Seattle.

Standing of the Clubs.

	Won.	Lost	Pct.
Tacoma	46	35	.568
Oakland	45	35	.563
Los Angeles	45	36	.556
Seattle	43	37	.538
San Francisco	35	44	.443
Portland	23	51	.329

Brayings of an Ass.

Vancouver last year had a professional nine, all the members of which were imported from the Sound. This year Vancouver hasn't any nine of any account and the sporting man on the Province is mad that Victoria should have a good team. In a column appropriately headed "Items of Sport Gathered in Any Old Way," he says: "The Victoria papers have strange ideas of amateurism. They write about Victoria's strictly amateur baseball team. Amateur, as used with regard to the nine men who play in the diamond for Victoria, is good. The mere dropping of Emerson and one or two other professionals who cost too much to carry does not reinstate the others, who are still playing against such "amateurs" as Frank Newman's Seattle team. McLeod, McMillan, Two Fathers, and the rest, are as much amateurs as Victoria's baseball players."

LACROSSE.

Centrals vs. James Bays.

The Centrals and the James Bay intermediate will play a return match tomorrow evening at the Caledonia grounds, play to commence at 7 o'clock. The game played a short time ago between these teams resulted in a win for the Centrals and was a very good exhibition of lacrosse. Since then both teams have been practicing diligently, and a very close and exciting contest is anticipated.

Spencer's Won.

There was quite a crowd at the Caledonia grounds last evening to witness the game between employees of Spencer's Arcade and the Carnegie Library. The proceeds of the gate, which amounted to a fair sum, are to go to the Protesant Orphanage. After an excellent contest the Arcade players were the victors by 6 goals to 3.

New Westminster Intermediates.

The New Westminster Columbian hoops it up over the victory of the intermediate team over the Vancouver intermediates at Brockton point on Saturday last. The score was 9 to 4, and the Columbian says that the Terminal City twelve had seven members of Vancouver's 1904 senior team. The standing of the intermediates now is:

	W.	L.	T.	P.
Westminster	2	0		2
Vancouver	1	2		1
Nanaimo	0	1		3

PERSONALS.

Mrs. A. G. Horne, of Nanaimo, is in the city, spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Fred. Brown, Victoria West. Mrs. Horne is one among the oldest inhabitants of British Columbia, coming here with her husband in 1857 by the S. S. Hudson's Bay Princess round the Horn. After many years services with the Hudson's Bay Company as factor of Fort Simpson, he went into business for himself at Nanaimo, where he died about two years ago. Mrs. Horne is quite smart and enjoys the best of health yet.

C. E. Gooding, manager of Yukon telegraphs at Ashcroft, and family are guests at the Balmoral.

Jelly Moulds.—We invite you to inspect our assortment of English Jelly and Pudding Moulds. All sizes and prices. R. A. Brown & Co., 80 Douglas street.

Laying Long Cable.—The United States government cable ship Burnside, after installing a new cable machine and taking on board 500 miles of the Alaskan cable, representing about 1,500 tons, started on her northern journey at 3 o'clock yesterday morning from Seattle. After picking up the buoyed end of the Juneau cable, which is located about 130 miles this side of Sitka, the Burnside will proceed toward Cape Flattery, again anchorin the end somewhere off Vancouver island. The work of paying out the cable is carried on at the rate of about five miles per hour, or 120 miles a day, the crew working day and night. In rounding Vancouver island the cable will be laid in 1,600 fathoms, or nearly 10,000 feet of water, this being the greatest depth encountered, the average in Alaskan waters being below 1,000 fathoms. Upon the completion of the stretch between Sitka and Seattle, which will take about two weeks, the Burnside will return to Seattle and take on the 650 miles for the Valdez-Sitka division, which is on its way from New York by rail.

A LIBRARY CONCERT.

To Be Held at North Ward School Tomorrow Evening.

Tomorrow (Thursday, June 23,) evening the pupils of the North Ward school, aided by Prof. Haynes' orchestra, will render the following programme.

The teachers, aided by the pupils, have taken great pains to decorate and adorn the large assembly hall of the school building in expectation of having a large audience to assist in the good work of securing a much-needed library for the benefit of the pupils.

Everybody attending will be sure of listening to an excellent programme and spending an enjoyable evening. The entrance will be by the north entrance, which will be well lighted.

The chairman of the trustee board, Mr. Jay, has kindly consented to take the chair. Concert will begin at 8 o'clock sharp.

The following is the programme:

Orchestra; chairman's address; motion song; recitation by a little boy; rival speakers, by G. Gibson and A. McKenzie; recitation by a little girl; fan-drill by 18 girls; duet by George and Ernest Petch; dumb-bell drill, boys; motion song; dialogue, "All for Good Order"; duet by Helda and Ann Gilchrist. Intermission. Orchestra; song by girls; duet by Edward and Juanita Sears; tableau, "Unwilling to School"; solo, Miss Colquhoun; recitation, Lena Blake; solo, Mr. Waddington; club swinging; gymnastic tableaux.

COLD TREATMENT.

George Ade, at a recent banquet, was asked to speak on success. "I suppose that failure is more familiar than success to all of us," he said. We work away. Four things fail. The fifth thing succeeds. The hardest workers have the most failures, but then they have the most successes, too.

One of my earliest failures was a melodrama that I traveled all the way from Chicago to New York to sell to a manager. This was in my youth, when I had confidence in myself. The manager returned my melodrama. He said he didn't care for it.

"I pointed out the merits in it which he had overlooked. I proved that he would make a great mistake if he should not accept this work. But he shook his head.

"'Can't you use it at all?' I asked desperately.

"'Well,' said he, 'I might grind it up and use it for a snow-storm.'"

WHAT THE COLD DOES.

The excessively cold season at Quebec has had a curious effect upon the salt water eels. It is their custom in winter to bury themselves in the sand or mud below high water mark and there hibernate.

This winter the frost has been so keen for weeks at a time that the surface of the wet sand has become a sheet of ice directly the water ebbed away. Probably this has had the effect of partially depriving the buried eels of air, and the fear of death by asphyxiation has sent them scurrying out into the open, where they meet with immediate paralysis from the cold.

The appearance of the beach on some cold mornings has been remarkable. Thousands of eels from thirty to seventy inches in length, each one about as brittle as an icicle and stretched out as straight as a stick, lie about or stand upright from the sand for a good third of their length.

Carts and wheelbarrows, as well as boats, have been filled day after day, and the available markets for fresh eels were long ago glutted. Skinning, salting and smoking have given employment to many who otherwise would have been idle.

The question which suggests itself is: Do these eels hibernate naturally when they experience cold byond a certain point, or is the condition noted that of temporarily suspended animation, the forerunner or preliminary stage of death?

For it is certain that the eels are not really dead. The returning tide bears them on its surface at first, as though they were lifeless, but after a few minutes they wriggle about a little, and soon they dive below, slowly and carefully, but very much alive. The fishermen usually make things certain by chopping off the heads of their captured fish before they thaw them out.

Apparently no one has ever taken the trouble of deciding whether the fish were frozen through and through, so that there could not be any little stream of life kept in motion in the interior of their bodies by ever so slight a circulation.—New York Sun.

Every Morning
Fresh Jersey Cream
Thick---Pure---Delicious.

mmed by hand from shallow pans, equal to four times the quantity of cream. Sold at same price. e are now delivering Preserving Strawberries. Have you ordered? If et your order in whilst the weather is dry.

MOWAT'S GROCERY

77 YATES ST., COR. DOUGLAS.

FINANCE ND COMMERCE.

New York, June 21.—There was little more than a drift of prices of stocks today, interspersed with periods of entire idleness, appropriate to the summer dullness and the tradition of summer dullness in the stock market. If any effect was produced on sentiment by the beginning of the great political parties, dullness was the only evidence of it in the market. The subject was little discussed. The undertone continued firm and there were spots of special strength which helped the general tone.

The Canadian Pacific group was a conspicuous example that stock and its subsidiary companies making notable advances on buying attributed to Canadian account and accompanied by representatives of large profits from land sales and possible chances of an extra dividend, circulated without mention of any official authority. The event today in which most interest was shown was the publication of the weekly bulletin of the weather bureau on the country's crops. The very favorable reports of both the spring wheat crops caused a break in the wheat market and induced some buying of the granger stocks. The condition of the cotton crop as reported by the weather bureau was less satisfactory and rallied the cotton market.

New York, June 21.—Close: Amal Copper 50; Amn Loco 19¼; A S & R 126½; Am Smelting 53⅝; A T & S F 72⅞; pfd 93⅜; B & O 80½; B R T 48⅞; C P R 122½; C O 03¾; C N W 170¾; St P 143¼; Con Gas 194⅜; Corn Prod 10¾; D & H 154¼; D R G 20¼; Gen Elec 151⅛; Jersey Cent 161; Ills Cent 13; L N 109½; Man 148⅝; Mo 92¼; M St P and St M 64½; pfd 121; Met 110⅞; N Y & H 116¼; Erie 23⅞; pfd 58; N Y O & W 26; N W 56; Penna 115½; P R 47½; Sou Ry 21; pfd 83; Sou Pac 46; T C & I 35; U S Leather pfd 79¾; U S Steel 9 3-8; pfd 55¾; U S Rubber pfd 64; U P 87½; Wab pfd 35⅝; W U 86⅝; C P R in London 124½; Cables 24½ and 23½.

London, June 21.—4 p. m.: Consols for money 90 3-16; do for account 90 5-16.

New York, June 21.—Money on call easy at 1 to 1¼; ruling rate 1; last loan 1¼; close ½ to ¼ offered.

New York, June 21.—Close: Prime mercantile paper 3½ to 4¼. Sterling exchange steady at $4.87.25 to $4.87.30 for demand and at $4.85.35 to $4.85.40 for 60 day bills. Posted rates $4.86 and $4.88. Commercial bills $4.85.25 to $4.85.30. Bar silver 55¾. Mexican dollars 45½. Government bonds steady.

Chicago, June 21.—Close: Wheat, July 84¾, Old 85¾; Sept 79⅞, Old 81½; Dec 80. Corn, June 48; July 48 3-8 to ½; Sept 48¾ to ⅞; Dec 44¾; May 43½. Oats, June 40¾; July 39¾; Sept 32¼; Dec 26⅜. Rye, June 65; July 60; Sept 55. Barley cash 34 to 55.

London, June 21.—Lead, £11 10s. New York lead $4.20.

JUST THE THING FOR BILIOUSNESS.

"I took a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets last evening after dinner and want to say that I feel fifty per cent better than I have for weeks. The Tablets are certainly a fine article for biliousness."—J. J. Firestone, of Firestone & Hinkley, publishers of the News, Allegan, Mich. These Tablets strengthen the digestion, promote a healthy action of the liver and produce an agreeable movement of the bowels. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

PASSENGERS.

Passengers per steamer Princess Victoria from Vancouver: Miss F. Vincent, J. York, F. M. Baum, F. E. Rafel, Mrs. B .Anderson, Laurie Anderson, A. Gregor, J. Wilson, F. A. Reed and wife, Miss Gosnell, T. J. Hughes, A. McKenzie, L. Rich, J. G. Brymner and wife, H. J. Camble, Mrs. Taylor, R. W. Harrington, J. Benson, John Sharpe, A. J. Burton, G. Turner, C. J. Peter, Mrs. T. G. Moody, W. S. Edwards and wife, G. J. Burnett, J. Kingham and wife, M. Wilson, T. R. E. McInnes and wife, F. W. Howe, S. A. Mordy, Jas. Rae, R. Cassidy, A. Hofting, J. Crum, F. Pitt and wife, Miss Gressle, Mrs. McGregor, D. F. Adams, Miss Brownlee, M. F. Crawford and wife, J. Laverock, Miss G .Cambie, H. J. Cambie, H. Baker, Mrs. B .H. Wilson, A. H. Dalbridge, C. A. Powell, H. Pim, A. French, Mrs. Anderson, J. A. Lindsay, J. H. Lawson.

Passengers per steamer Princess Victoria from Seattle: D. Illson, R. L. Uman, Mrs. Hynes, Miss McKay, C. G. Forsberg, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. F. A. Pauline, S. Gillespie, Mrs. Gillespie, T. W. Shauleford, D. F. Satzer, Mrs. Satzer, Mrs. Clarke, W. J. Benham, Mrs. Grensfelder, Miss Atkins, J. W. H. Geiss, Mrs. Geiss, Miss Ely, M. Fisher, Mrs. Olly, F. Bayne, W. Gibson, A. S. Jones, Mrs. Jones, Miss Mesher, Master Pauline, L. J. Boscowitz, M. C. Playfair, G. Thompson, J. A. Moore, Miss Saturn., Mr. Fitzgerald, C. Fitzgerald, B. F. Armstrong, G. F. Arps, A. J. Nichols.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, June 21—8 p. m.

SYNOPSIS.

As the barometer remains high along the coast and is low over the mountains, the weather is likely to continue fine with cool westerly winds, particularly on the Straits. Rain has fallen at Port Simpson and snow in Cariboo. The weather is fine and warm in the Territories and Manitoba.

TEMPERATURE.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	47	56
New Westminster	44	60
Kamloops	54	72
Barkerville	32	48
Fort Simpson	42	50
Calgary, Alta.	40	78
Winnipeg, Man.	48	68
Portland, Ore.	56	64
San Francisco, Cal.	54	60

FORECASTS

For 24 hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time), Wednesday:

Victoria and vicinity: Westerly winds; continued fine; not much change in temperature.

Lower Mainland: Light to moderate winds on the Gulf; continued fine; stationary or higher temperature.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Observations taken daily at 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m.

TUESDAY, JUNE 22.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	47	Mean	52
Noon	54	Highest	56
5 p.m.	56	Lowest	47

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.......... 20 miles southwest.
Noon.......... 28 miles southwest.
5 p.m.......... 24 miles southwest.

Average state of weather—Fair.
Sunshine—13 hours 30 minutes.
Barometer at noon—Observed.......30.034
Corrected—30.058

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected....30.04

SURPRISE TO DOCTORS.

Most doctors are astonished at the results obtained by Dr. Chase's Ointment as a cure for eczema, salt rheum and itching skin diseases which are often considered well nigh incurable. By word of mouth from friend to friend the exceptional merits of Dr. Chase's Ointment have gradually become known until it is now standard the world over and has a record of cures unparalleled in the history of medicine.

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath softens the water at the same time that it disinfects.

Thoroughbred dogs are said to be less intelligent than mongrels.

China has as many different dialects as Europe has languages.

Alloys of iridium and osmium are now very generally used to point gold pens.

A BY-LAW

To Authorize the Conveyance of an Additional Piece of Land on James Bay Mud Flats to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, and Certain Necessary Modifications in the Existing Agreement.

WHEREAS the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria has been requested by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company to grant to them an additional strip of land adjoining the lands conveyed to them for a Hotel site pursuant to the authority of By-Law No. 417 (The Canadian Pacific Railway Hotel By-Law, 1903), and the Council has arranged the terms upon which it is proposed that the additional land shall be granted and such terms are embodied in the Agreement executed by the said Company hereafter set out:

PROPOSED AGREEMENT.

THIS AGREEMENT made the day of , one thousand nine hundred and four, BETWEEN THE CORPORATION OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA, B. C. (hereinafter called "The Corporation") of the one part; AND THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY (hereinafter called "The Company"), of the other part.

WHEREAS by an Agreement dated the twenty-second day of September, 1903, and made between the same parties as the parties to this Agreement, the Corporation agreed to grant and convey to the Company a piece of land therein described and forming the Southwestern portion of the former James Bay Mud Flats as a site for a new Hotel which the Company by the said Agreement covenanted to build:

AND WHEREAS the Corporation have since by a proper Deed of Conveyance bearing date the fifteenth day of February, 1904, granted and conveyed the said piece of land to the Company:

AND WHEREAS the Company has secured an option for the purchase within four months from the 7th day of May, 1904, of lots 215, 214, 213, 212 and 211, situate on the South side of Humboldt street, in the City of Victoria, being the property of Mr. W. J. Pendray:

AND WHEREAS it is in the interest of the City of Victoria that the undesirable structures on the South side of Humboldt Street between Government Street and the extension of Douglas Street should be removed and that the proposed new hotel to be built by the Company instead of being built upon the said piece of land already conveyed to the Company, should be built midway between Humboldt and Belleville Streets upon the land bounded by Humboldt Street, the extension of Douglas Street, Belleville Street and the James Bay Causeway:

AND WHEREAS the Company is willing to acquire the said lots on the South side of Humboldt Street, to remove the undesirable structures therefrom and to build the said hotel between Humboldt and Belleville Streets as aforesaid, in consideration of the Corporation granting to the Company a piece of land lying between the land already granted to the Company by the Corporation and the said lots on Humboldt Street:

AND WHEREAS it is necessary for the purposes of the Corporation that lot 171, Victoria City, should be taken and expropriated in order to improve the approach from Government Street to the James Bay Causeway:

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH:

1. The Corporation will within one month from the final passing of the by-law hereinafter mentioned in Section 5 hereof grant and convey to the Company (and the Company will accept when tendered) by a good and sufficient deed in fee simple free from encumbrances, all that piece of land described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the easterly side of the extension of Government Street four hundred and forty feet from the corner of Belleville Street and Government Street; thence running Northerly along the Easterly side of Government Street to high water mark; thence along the high water mark boundaries of Lots 171, 215, 214, 213, 212 and 211 to the Southeasterly corner of Mr. Pendray's property on Lot 211; thence Northerly along the Easterly boundary of the said W. J. Pendray's property to the point where it intersects with the continuation of Douglas Street; thence along the Westerly Street line of the proposed continuation of Douglas Street to the Northeasterly corner of the piece of land heretofore conveyed by the Corporation to the Company as hereinbefore mentioned; thence along the Northerly boundary of the said piece of land hereinbefore conveyed to the Company to the point of commencement, and which piece of land is shown on the plan attached to this Agreement and therein colored blue, and also such portion of said Lot 171 as shall not be used for the purposes aforesaid:

2. The Company will forthwith upon tender being made to them of the conveyance mentioned in the preceding paragraph, exercise the said option with Mr. Pendray and purchase Lots 215, 214, 213, 212 and 211, the property of the said W. J. Pendray, and the company will remove all objectionable structures from the said lots and build the said hotel between Humboldt and Belleville Streets as aforesaid. The piece of land by this Agreement agreed to be conveyed by the Corporation to the Company shall for a period of fifty years from the date of this agreement be used for the purposes of the said hotel and the buildings appurtenant thereto:

3. The Corporation undertakes to cause a by-law to be passed to expropriate lot 171 and the Company agrees to contribute towards the cost of such expropriation the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, which said sum shall be paid to the Corporation in cash upon the final determination of such arbitration or other proceedings as may be necessary to settle the value of the said lot 171:

4. This Agreement shall not in any way interfere with or override or derogate from the provisions of the hereinbefore recited Agreement of the twenty-second day of September, 1903, and shall for all purposes except as herein mentioned be deemed a separate contract between the Corporation and the Company; it being understood, however, that the immunity from taxation contained in clause seven of the said Agreement of 22nd September, 1903, shall extend to the land which the Corporation has by this agreement agreed to convey to the Company, and also to any part of the said lots fronting on Humboldt Street, used from time to time, by the Company for the purposes of the said hotel, and that Hotel Avenue shall not be made as contemplated by the said Agreement:

5. This Agreement after the same has been duly executed by the Company shall be embodied in a by-law having for its object the adoption of the same by the Corporation, and after the said by-law has received the assent of the ratepayers of the City of Victoria in accordance with the provisions of the "Municipal Clauses Act," the same shall be executed by the Corporation:

6. The Company shall make no claim for any damages caused to Lots 215, 214, 213, and 211 aforesaid by the filling in of James Bay Mud Flats.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company.
(Signed) T. G. SHAUGHNESSY,
President.
(Signed) A. R. G. HOWARD,
Assistant Secretary.
(Seal of the C. P. R. Co.)

AND WHEREAS a plan of the said land proposed to be conveyed is attached to the said Agreement and the said Agreement and plan are now deposited in the office of the City Engineer, where the same may be inspected by any ratepayer of the City.

Now therefore the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria enacts as follows:

1. The terms of the said proposed agreement hereinbefore fully set out in the recital to this By-Law, shall be, and the same are, hereby accepted, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company are hereby authorized and empowered to have, hold and exercise all the rights and privileges in the said agreement mentioned or referred to, subject only to the conditions and restrictions in the said agreement expressly set forth.

2. The Corporation of the City of Victoria shall in due course, and in manner in the said agreement set forth, grant the land in the recited agreement described, by formal deed of conveyance, and there shall be given to the said Canadian Pacific Railway Company the exemptions, rights, franchises and privileges according to the terms in the said agreement contained; the said Corporation shall forthwith after the assent of the ratepayers of the City of Victoria shall have been given in manner hereinafter required, execute the said agreement and carry the same into effect, and the said agreement when executed is hereby incorporated with and shall be deemed to form part of and be read with this by-law in so far as the same contains and grants or covenants on the part of the Corporation and in so far as the same has to be performed by and on the part of the Corporation.

3. This By-Law shall, before the final passing thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided for in the "Municipal Clauses Act," and shall take effect on the day after the final passing thereof by the Council of the Corporation and the said agreement shall bear the like date.

4. This By-Law may for all purposes be cited as "The Canadian Pacific Railway Hotel (Additional Grant) By-Law, 1903."

Passed the Municipal Council this 21st day of June, 1904.

NOTICE.

TAKE NOTICE that the above is a true copy of the proposed by-law upon which the vote of the Municipality will be taken at the Public Market Building, Cormorant Street, for the North, Central and South Wards, in Room 9 for the North Ward, Room 7 for the Central Ward and Room 1 for the South Ward, on Thursday, the 7th day of July, 1904, that the poll will be kept open between the hours of 8 a. m. and 4 p. m., and that W. W. Northcott will be the Returning Officer to take the said vote.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C. M. C.

City Clerk's Office,
Victoria, B. C., June 22, 1904.

NOTICE.

Respecting Coal and Petroleum Lands in South-East Kootenay.

NOTICE is hereby given that licences to prospect for coal and petroleum upon and under lands situated within Block 4,593, South-East Kootenay, will be issued forthwith to all persons who have made proper application, in pursuance of the provisions of the "Coal Mines Act" and amendments.

The fee for each licence will be $100, and all applicants who have not deposited accepted bank cheques to cover that amount are hereby required to do so without further notice.

Licences will be issued in the following form, viz.:—

"Mining Licence issued under the Coal Mines Act and Amendments.

"In consideration of one hundred dollars now paid under the said Acts, and subject to the provisions thereof, I, W. S. Gore, Deputy Commissioner, acting for the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, licence to enter, prospect, search and work for coal and petroleum (but no other metal or mineral) upon, in and under all that piece or parcel of mineral land situate in and forming part of Block 4,593, East Kootenay District, and described as follows:—

and not exceeding in the whole six hundred and forty statute acres.

"Owing to the number of applicants for licences to prospect for coal and petroleum, and the peculiar circumstances of these licences, and the well-known fact that the issuance has been unavoidably suspended for so many months, the Government of British Columbia finds it impossible to determine the equitable rights of the numerous applicants. Therefore, for the purpose of enabling all persons to go before the proper tribunal for the determination of their respective rights and priorities, this licence is issued and accepted subject to such prior rights of other persons as may exist by law, and the date of this licence is not to be taken or held as in any sense determining such priority, and further it shall not be taken or held to waive enquiry by the Courts into the proper performance of all conditions precedent as between adverse claimants; and further, on the understanding that the Government shall not be held responsible for, or in connection with, any conflict which may arise with other claimants of the same ground, and that under no circumstances will licence fees be refunded.

"And the holder hereby waives any claim or demand against the Government, and expressly agrees not to take any steps or proceedings, or present any petition, to enforce any alleged claim or demand against the Government of the Province of British Columbia arising out of the issuance of this licence or of any other matter or thing appertaining thereto.

"The land being under reserve from preemption and sale this licence does not include any right other than the right to prospect for coal and petroleum.

"The duration of this licence is for one year from the , 190 .

....

"Deputy Commissioner of Lands & Works.
"Lands and Works Department,
"Victoria, B. C., , 190 ."

R. F. GREEN,
Chief Commissioner of Lands & Works.
Lands and Works Department,
Victoria, B. C., 6th June, 1904.

10c Gen. Adm. — GRAND — 20c Res Seats

2 30 to 4 30 DAILY 7 30 to 10 30
Matinees 10c All Over
R. JAMISSON, Mgr.

FRANK E McNISH—The famous Silence and Fun man.
THE HIRSCHHORNS, Swiss Warblers and Musicians.
THE LINDEN SISTERS—Singers and Whistlers.
Fanny Donovan, Comedienne.
BERNARD WILLIAMS—Irish Comedian.
FREDK ROBERTS, Baritone
BIOSCOPE.

50 JOHNSON ST.
Go where the crowds go.

Late Cabbage, Bucoli, Brussels Sprouts, Etc

50c. PER HUNDRED.

JOHNSTON'S SEED STORE,
City Market

CATARRH

The easiest, cheapest and best remedy for CATARRH, COLDS, ASTHMA and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs, is QUAKOR OIL, the new discovery. It is perfectly harmless even to children, and is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction in every case or money will be promptly returned. It renders grippe impossible, quickly destroys disease germs, and insures full, perfect and natural breathing through the nostrils. 25c. a bottle.

Sold by all druggists. A. Clunk, agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners at their next sitting as a Licensing Court, for a transfer of my license for the sale of wines and liquors by retail, upon the premises situate on the corner of Johnson and Wharf Streets, in the City of Victoria, and known as the Occidental Hotel, to Jno. W. Switzer.

GEO. I. DUNN.
B. S. ODDY, Assignee.
Dated this 17th day of June, 1904.

All mineral rights are reserved by the Esquimalt & Nanaimo Railway Company within that tract of land bounded on the south by the southern boundary of Comox District, on the east by the Straits of Georgia, on the north by the 50th parallel, and on the west by the boundary of the E & N. Railway land grant.

LEONARD H. SOLLY,
Land Commissioner.

NOTICE.

Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, Chapter 92.

Proposed Construction of Wharf at the Port of Victoria, B. C.

Notice is hereby given that under and pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Canada, 1886, Chapter 92, the undersigned by Petition dated this day has applied to the Governor-in-Council for approval of the area plan and site of wharf and works proposed to be constructed on and over the foreshore and submerged lands adjoining or abutting on Lots 5 and 6, Block 70, Victoria, B. C., a plan of the said proposed works and a description by metes and bounds of the foreshore and submerged lands have been deposited with the Minister of Public Works and duplicates thereof have been deposited in the Land Registry Office at Victoria, B. C.

100 Government street, Victoria, B. C., May 27, 1904.

VICTORIA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED,
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Secretary.

RELIABLE MEN WANTED

In every locality to introduce our goods, tacking up show cards on trees, along roads and conspicuous places; also distributing small advertising matter. Salary or commission $60 per month and expenses not over $2.50 per day. Steady employment to good men. No experience needed. Write for particulars. EMPIRE MEDICINE CO., LONDON, ONT.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—Reliable lady canvasser, to solicit orders for best custom corset made. Full particulars 184 Fernwood Road. je22

WANTED—Young lady to attend store and do sewing. Smith & Champion, 100 Douglas street. je22

WANTED—Experienced woman to do housework in a small family. Apply Mrs. Challoner, 275 Fort street. je21

WANTED—English lady as nurse companion, to assist with children, youngest 3½ years; musical preferred; undoubted references. Only those accustomed to and fond of children need apply. "F.," Colonist office. je19

GIRLS WANTED—Apply B. C. Soap Works. je19

WANTED—A probationer nurse wanted at the Union and Comox Hospital. In applying give age, with references. Address Secretary, Box 154, Cumberland, B. C. je19

WANTED—Nurse maid or mother's help. 49 Gorge Road. je19

WANTED—A girl or woman for general housework; no children; a good home to right party. 134 Chatham street. je19

WANTED—Two housemaids, two general helps, and nursemaid for one child. References required. 60 Rae street. je16

WANTED—Require superior general help; small family; good wages. References required. Richardson Agency, 60 Rae street. je12

WANTED—A waitress. Apply Dominion hotel. je7

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

WANTED—Situation by middle aged lady as nurse or housekeeper. Address "Nurse," Colonist. je21

WANTED—Position as housekeeper or mother's help, by good needlewoman; knowledge of plain cooking. Country preferred. "K. T.," this office. je18

SUPERIOR MOTHER'S HELP to young children; good needlewoman and teacher; $15 per month; country preferred. 60 Rae street. je16

WANTED—Plain sewing by the day at ladies' houses. 88 Pandora street. je16

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—Good agent for Victoria; man used to insurance preferred. Rustler can make big money. Apply "R.H.W.," Colonist. je22

WANTED—A stenographer, boy preferred. Address in own handwriting, stating salary required, "Steno," this office. je22

WANTED — Furniture salesman, with knowledge of carpets preferred. Woodward Dept. Store, Vancouver. je18

WANTED—In law office, youth with some knowledge of typewriting. Apply Box 72, P. O. je9

WANTED—Boys at 74 Douglas street. a24

SITUATIONS WANTED MALE.

WANTED—Situation by good, all-round cook, in hotel or logging camp. Address 121 Superior street. je22

WANTED—Good cook and baker wants position in country hotel or logging camp. 54 Fort street. je21

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Irish setter dog; answering to name of "Brownie." Finder rewarded. 18 Michigan street. je22

LOST—On Government street, between Broughton and Bay streets, a fountain pen with initials "M. A. M., Jan 7, '01." Finder please return to Bodwell & Lawson. Reward. je22

LOTS—White bull terrier puppy dog; also a black cocker spaniel bitch. Please return to Goodacre, 106 Quadra street. Reward. je21

LOST—Monday afternoon, between Central school and St. Charles street, a child's silver-bead chain with locket, King's Daughters' cross, 3 charms attached; letters "A. S. R." on locket. Please return to this office. je21

LOST—A collie pup, 4 months, white ruff; answers to the name of "Wally." Please notify H. B. Marchant, Haughton street.

LOST—On Cedar Hill Road, near city limits, on Monday, 13th instant, lady's black cloth cape with trimmings of same. Please return same to F. R. Stewart, merchants, Yates street. je21

LOST—On Friday evening, near corner of Government and Fort streets, on Fort street car, or between Fort street and Angela College, on Vancouver street or Burdette avenue, a gentleman's gold ring, set with large opal. Finder will be suitably rewarded on returning to this office. je19

LOST—A gentleman's locket. Finder please return to this office. Initials "J. H. F." on locket. je17

FOR SALE—PROPERTY.

FOR SALE—Gorge Road, a number of desirable residential lots, close in, cheap, and terms if necessary. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street. je10

FOR SALE—$800: one-third of an acre James Bay, all cleared, rich black loam. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, 40 Government street. j3

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS.

WHEN you want a long smoke call in and see Harry Moss at the cigar store, St. Charles Block. je8

POULTRY AND LIVESTOCK.

FOR SALE—Chestnut mare, 5 years old; gentle, broken to harness; sound. Apply Mrs. Harrison, Fairfield Road, near Bagshaw's. je22

YORKSHIRE CANARIES—Pure bred youngsters from winners New Westminster 1903 imported stock, clear, ticked and variegated, cocks and hens, from $5.00 and $3.00 up. Book orders at once. Dorothy Jackson, 1160 Broughton street, Vancouver, B. C. je18

FOR SALE—Good milk cow. Apply 121 Montreal street. je21

FOR SALE—A good, gentle family cow. Apply 50 Dallas Road. je17

FOR SALE—Canaries. Fine singers. Mrs. Lange, 84½ Douglas street. Upstairs. je14

FOR SALE—Good fresh dairy cow; big milker. Apply D. Tait, Hulton street, Oak Bay. je11

FOR SALE—Fresh calved 2½-year-old Jersey heifer for sale; good milker, with nice heifer calf, price $40; also four 2-year-old heifers for sale, due to calve fu

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE—Twelve acres clover and timothy hay. Apply 101 Douglas street. je22

FOR SALE—612 shares in Victoria Sealing Co. at $4 each; shares valued at $12.50. Apply Capt. E. Jacobson, Head street, Victoria West. je14

FOR SALE—A few tons of hay. G. C. Smith, Sluggett, P. O. j2

FOR SALE—MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—Machinery for sawmill; capacity 10,000 per day. Apply Leigh Bros.' sawmill. a16

EDUCATIONAL.

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street. Bookkeeping thoroughly taught; also shorthand and typewriting. F. A. Macmillan, Principal. n4

VICTORIA ART CLASSES—53 Douglas street. All subjects. H. C. Martindale, Master. m28

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A twin baby buggy. Address 'B.A.," Colonist office. je22

WANTED—To borrow $1,500 on farm mortgage. "Kent," Colonist. je14

WANTED—To buy, in any quantity, old cast iron scrap, old newspapers, old books, copper, brass, zinc, lead, sacks, etc., etc. Victoria Junk Agency, 30 Store street. je12

WANTED—Camera in good condition. Address, stating particulars and price, "L. D. M.," Colonist office. je10

WANTED—People to raise mushrooms at good income. Experience not necessary. English & French Mushroom Spawn Co., Dept. 22, 176 So. Water St. Chicago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

"NEVER FAIL"—A sure cure for sore and perspiring feet; a cure guaranteed. Sold by R. J. Matthews, 101 Douglas street, Victoria, B. C. je19

PHIL SMITH'S CANDY ARBOR has opened for the season at the Gorge. Afternoon teas, ice-cream, candies, etc. Picnic parties supplied with hot water, etc.

BEACON HILL—Two large lots (one a corner), commanding a beautiful view of the Straits, for sale cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. m11

ADVERTISING WORLD, Columbus, Ohio, a monthly journal of information, plans, suggestions and ideas for advertising. Send today for free sample, or 10c. for four months' trial. j22

TO RENT—RESIDENCES.

TO RENT—For the summer months, new 5-roomed furnished cottage, $15 per month. "E.R.," Colonist office. je21

TO RENT—Furnished house, with all modern conveniences, including piano. Apply on premises, 102 Carr street. je17

TO LET.—Cottage. Apply 249 Yates street. je17

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—As a current going concern, store, carrying general merchandise; good locality, steady business. For particulars apply J. H. Menzies, Chemainus, B. C. m28

ENTERTAINMENTS.

ELOCUTIONARY RECITAL—Pupils of Miss Underhill in schoolroom of Calvary Baptist Church, Wednesday evening, June 22. Admission free. Collection. je21

TO RENT—ROOM AND BOARD.

TO LET—Two furnished rooms. Apply H. H. Evans, Cadboro Bay. je19

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS—With board. 82 Quebec street. je19

PRIVATE BOARD—82 Quebec street. Mrs. A. J. Smith. je19

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms, opposite the A. O. U. W. Hall. Apply at 79 View street. je19

TO RENT—Gentlemen boarders; nice sunny rooms, with board, at Revere House, 109 Pandora avenue. je17

TO LET—Accommodation in private house for two or three persons; well furnished apartments, with first-class board, and all modern conveniences. Centrally located. Apply "D.B.C.," Colonist office.

TO LET—Suite of large rooms, sitting, bed and bath rooms all adjoining. 144 Menzies street, near sea and car line. j2

BEACON HILL—Sunny room with breakfast, for lady or gentleman. Terms moderate. Address "F. G.," Colonist. j1

TO LET—Large, airy front room, suitable for two young men, with or without board; also other nice room. Apply 138 Blanchard. m29

TO LET—In private family, two comfortable furnished front bedrooms, facing the Bay; one minute from Parliament Buildings; electric light and use of phone. Apply "Bay," Colonist office. m18

TO LET—Furnished housekeeping rooms. 54 Humboldt street. j5

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND.

FOR SALE—Good spring cart, suitable for market gardener or grocer. Cheap. W. Appleby, near Foul Bay. je22

FOR SALE—Single top buggy. Sextant restaurant, Outer Wharf. je21

FOR SALE—Second-hand piano, cheap. Apply "M. J.," Colonist office. je17

FOR SALE—Lady's bicycle, almost new, cushion frame, good lantern, etc. Apply "W. A. R.," this office. je18

TO RENT STORES

STORE in best location of Government street, consisting of basement and two storeys, to let from 1st of September next. Heisterman & Co. je12

LADIES' HAIR DRESSING.

MRS. LUIS RUSSELL—Face massage with electricity; scalp treatment; shampooing. 11 Rae street. m31

FOR SALE!

$600: 4-roomed cottage and outbuildings; lot 50 x 120, all in garden and in first-class order. Apply

B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, LTD
40 Government St.

TO LET—19 Rae street; modern house, every convenience, including gas. je19

TO LET—On Fort street, furnished house, or rooms, with all conveniences. "House," Colonist. je12

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished, a number of desirable residences. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. je15

TO LET—Small cabin, partly furnished, situate at Shawnigan Lake. For particulars apply Drake, Jackson & Helmcken. m27

TO LET—That very desirable 12-room house, with grounds, known as "Mount Pleasant," beautiful situation, between Belcher and Mears streets. Possession June 1. Apply to Heisterman & Co.

TO LET—HOTELS.

HOTEL TO LET—50 rooms furnished, bar, etc.; moderate rent. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. j5

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—Price reduced to sell at once on easy terms, new house on Heywood avenue, Beacon Hill, containing seven large rooms and reception hall; modern conveniences; concrete foundation. Moore & Whittington, contractors and lumber manufacturers. Phone A750. je22

FOR SALE—FARM LANDS.

FARM WANTED—To rent or buy, a farm from 50 to 100 acres, partly under cultivation, with buildings, within 20 miles (by road) of Victoria. Write, stating location and price, to W. Heatherbell, 103 North Pembroke street, Victoria, B.C. je21

FOR SALE—20 acres good land, all cleared, with crop, stock and implements, house, barn, stables, etc; running spring. Letchford, Sluggett, P. O., South Saanich. je14

FOR SALE—A first-class farm, 160 acres, divided if wanted; good house and outbuildings; two creeks cross the farm; a well of water; all kinds of fruit trees; a market boat daily; 20 minutes to boat landing or cars; every convenience; for rent or sale; prices moderate. Write for particulars to 2 Jackson street, Victoria, B. C. Land not flooding. m26

FOR SALE—$1800—50 acres, 16 cultivated, 18 slashed, burnt and seeded, small house, barns, etc., live stock, farming implements, etc., etc., close to a good market. A money maker and a bargain. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. a7

FOR SALE—A first class farm, situated in the Okanagan country, 320 acres, 200 cleared; is well watered and well fenced. For further particulars apply to J. Merritt, 9 Walker street, Victoria West, B. C. a5

FOR SALE—50 acres, Victoria District, 4 miles from town, 7 acres under cultivation. $40 per acre. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 4 Government street. m30

FOR SALE—Seven acres, partly cleared, four miles from city. Cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government. a 12

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE — Established since 1894. Wanted, reliable servants for good situations. 54 Fort street. j1

THE RICHARDSON Employment Agency is removed to 60 Rae street. Business hours 10:30 to 12:30. J. Devereux. m29

FOR RELIABLE HELP or to secure good positions, call on the Golden Rule Employment Office, Vancouver and Collinson streets. 15

MRS. CAMPBELL, SCALP SPECIALIST—161 Fort street, one door above Quadra. Dermatology, Massage, Shampooing, Hairdressing, Manicuring, Pedicure, Chiropodist, Hydro-Vacu Treatment, Electrolysis; Superfluous hair destroyed by absorption. Will go to house if desired. je12

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

DON'T BE HUMBUGGED by itinerate fakers if you want your chimneys cleaned! Go to the only capable and reliable chimney cleaner in Victoria. Wm. Neal, 32 Quadra street. Phone A381. m18

BOAT BUILDERS.

A. HARRIS—Yacht, Launch, Boat and Canoe Builder. Repairs, etc. 36 Work St., Rock Bay. m30

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKING—Fashionable dressmaking parlors, charges moderate. 67 Kane street. j3

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

$1,900—Six-roomed cottage, James Bay; bath, hot and cold water, etc.; light and sewer connections. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. je21

FOR SALE—$600; 4-roomed cottage and outbuildings; lot 50x120, all in garden and in first-class order. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. je16

FOR SALE — $2,000; 7-roomed modern dwelling, with large basement; good sized lot. James Bay, only 12 minutes from post office. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. je15

$1,850—Six-roomed cottage on Harrison street and nice lot. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. m8

FOR SALE—$2300—Seven-roomed house, hot and cold water, bath, sewer connections and electric light, with stable. Lot 157 feet deep. Ten minutes walk from post office. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government St.

FOR SALE—TIMBER LIMITS.

LARGE TRACTS of timber land, both crown granted and leasehold; cedar spruce and fir and other woods. For particulars apply to B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Limited, 40 Government street. a1

FOR SALE—300 acres of first-class fir, on Cowichan Lake, averaging 80,000 feet per acre; conveniently located, and can be logged very cheaply; crown-granted. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency Limited. 40 Government street.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL BUTCHERS

L. GOODACRE—Contractor to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Telephone 32. Corner Johnson and Government streets.

FOR SALE—HOTELS.

FOR SALE—Wright's Hotel, North Saanich, with store and 3½ acres land, beach, sea bathing, boating, etc.; 18 miles from town, two trains each way every day; can be easily made the most popular resort on Vancouver Island. Price moderate; easy terms. Heisterman & Co., Victoria. je17

FOR SALE—Hotel of 50 rooms, all furnished; bar, etc. All rooms at present occupied. Cheap. Apply B. C. Land & Investment Agency, Ltd., 40 Government street. f10

PLUMBERS, ETC.

C. M. COOKSON—97 Johnson street. Sanitary plumbing; jobbing and out-of-town orders a specialty. Victoria agent for the famous Gurney and Oxford stoves and ranges. Telephone 674.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES & WIRING

STEPHENS & HAWKINS — Lighting plants, dynamos and motors, armature winding, telephones, electric bells, fans, house wiring, machine work, etc. All work guaranteed. Telephone 643, 95 Fort street. m8

WATCHMAKER.

PETCH—90 Douglas street. Specialty, English watch repairing.

NOVELTY WORKS.

HAFER—General machinist. No. 150 Government street. a18

STEAM DYE WORKS.

BRITISH COLUMBIA—Tel. 200. Largest established; country orders solicited. No. 141 Yates street.

SCAVENGERS.

MRS. ED. LINES — General Scavenger, yards, etc., cleaned. Orders promptly attended to. Telephone 847. House 234 Yates street.

COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.

VICTORIA COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS—Office and mills, 148 Government street. A. J. Morley, proprietor.

FEATHER RENOVATORY.

SAVE your carpets by having them cleaned at the Sanitary Feather Works, corner Fort and Blanchard streets. Phone 892. Hurd & Ward, Proprietors. a7

POTTERY WARE, ETC.

SEWER PIPE, FIELD TILE, GROUND FIRE CLAY, FLOWER POTS, ETC. B. C. POTTERY CO., LIMITED, CORNER BROAD AND PANDORA STREETS, VICTORIA. j8

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

L. O. L. 1426 meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates street, first and third Mondays in each month. W. H. P. Trousdale, Master. G. A. O'Kell, Secy.

Visiting brethren in good standing are cordially invited.

SONS OF ENGLAND — Pride of Island Lodge meets in A. O. U. W. Hall, Yates street, first and third Tuesdays in each month. Geo Gardiner, President, J. Mullins, Secretary. Visiting members cordially invited. m24

BLACKSMITHS, ETC.

BLACKSMITHS AND CARRIAGE BUILDERS. Ledingham & Christie, General Blacksmiths and Carriage Builders, Cormorant street, Victoria, B. C.

DRAYMEN.

JOSEPH HEANEY—Office 52 Wharf st., Telephone 171.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO. Telephone 18.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES—R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street. All kinds of Photographic Materials for amateurs and professionals. Kodaks, Premos, Pocos and Centuries, etc. Phone 360B. Same block Maynard's Leather and Shoe Finding Store. Mrs. R. Maynard's Art Studio; Views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale. a13

HARDWARE

WALTER S. FRASER & CO., LIMITED—Dealer in hardware, iron, pipe, fittings, and brass goods. Wharf street, Victoria.

E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and agricultural implements. Corner of Johnson and Government streets.

HICKMAN-TYE HARDWARE CO., LTD.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining and Milling supplies a specialty.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

MOORE & WHITTINGTON—Rough and dressed lumber, shingles and mouldings for sale. 159 Yates street. Phone A750. m29

THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad street. Building in all its branches; wharf work and general jobbing. Tel. 820. j21

UNDERTAKERS.

W. J. HANNA, Graduate U. S. College of Embalming, New York, 102 Douglas street. Office telephone, 498. Residence telephone 611.

HOTEL DIRECTORY

VICTORIA

OSBORN HOUSE—Thoroughly renovated; fine furnished rooms, by day or week; prices moderate. Mrs. Phil H. Smith, Pandora and Blanchard streets. m24

THE DOMINION — Victoria, B. C. Only modern first-class hotel in the city. Rates $1.50 per day and upwards. S. Jones, proprietor.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—118 Douglas St. Rooms to let for housekeeping from $1 and up. m27

GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL—Corner Johnson and Store streets. Bar supplied with best brand of wines, liquors and cigars. Good rooms in connection. Open day and night. Lorenzo Reda, proprietor.

HOTEL SIDNEY—Only 17 miles from Victoria, one of the most attractive resorts on Vancouver Island; good roads, fine boating, two mile beach, view unsurpassed. Hotel rates $1.50 per day. Wm. Jensen, proprietor.

VANCOUVER

HOTEL DOMINION—Abbott st., Vancouver, B. C. Convenient to railway and wharves. Rates $1.25, $1.50. Free bus to and from all trains and boats. F. Baynes, proprietor.

STRAND HOTEL—European and American plans. Rates moderate. First-class rooms and cafe in connection. One block from depot and steamboat wharves.

BADMINTON—Popular resort for tourists. $2 and up. J. G. Clarke, proprietor.

HOTEL LELAND—Corner Granville and Hastings streets; one block from depot and steamship wharves. $2 a day.

THE COMMERCIAL—Turkish baths; best $2 a day house in the city. Prescott & Heywood proprietors.

TROUT LAKE.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Best commercial house in town; good sample rooms. j1

REVELSTOKE.

UNION HOTEL—First-class $2.00 per day house. Choice brands liquors and cigars. J. Haughton, proprietor. j1

GRAND FORKS.

YALE HOTEL—The leading hotel of the Boundary country; everything first-class. A. Traunweiser, proprietor. j1

LARDO.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL—Home for all people traveling to and from Poplar. McLachlan Bros., proprietors. j1

SICAMOUS.

C. P. R. HOTEL—Popular resort for tourists. Good boating and fishing. F. W. Padmore, proprietor. j1

VERNON.

COLDSTREAM HOTEL—Opposite station. Special inducements commercial travelers. j1

NELSON.

HUME HOTEL—The leading commercial house of the Kootenays. F. Hume, proprietor. j1

STRATHCONA HOTEL—Strictly first-class; headquarters for tourists doing British Columbia. B. Tompkins, manager. j1

ROSSLAND.

HOTEL ALLEN—Stop at Hotel Allen, the leading house of Rossland. j1

NEW WESTMINSTER

HOTEL COLONIAL — Opposite Court House. Best hotel in town. Rates from $1.50 up. John M. Insley, prop.

Chinese Murder Case Reopened

Full Court Orders a New Trial of Men Under Sentence of Death.

Decision is Due to Trial Judge's Failure to Define Degrees of Crime.

Wong On and Wong Gow, who are in the Provincial gaol under sentence of death for the murder of the Chinese theatre manager, will have another chance for their lives, a new trial having been ordered by the Full court yesterday.

The main facts of this case are still fresh in the public memory and do not need recapitulation. The accused were tried by Mr. Justice Irving and a jury and were found guilty of murder and sentenced to death.

The appeal for a new trial was made on various grounds, but principally on a point reserved by the trial judge and on another that the judge had failed in his direction to the jury to point out to them the definition of the crimes of murder and manslaughter, which omission, it was claimed, might have prevented the accused from being found guilty of the lesser offence. The point reserved by Mr. Justice Irving was the admissibility of evidence for the Crown in rebuttal when the new evidence partly contradicted that of the crown's previous witnesses. This evidence affected the alibi sought to be set up by the accused, and it was claimed that this influenced the jury in the wrong direction.

The court was composed of the chief justice, Mr. Justice Drake and Mr. Justice Duff. Mr. W. J. Taylor, K. C., appeared for the appellants and Mr. Belyea, K. C., for the Crown.

After hearing a portion of Mr. Taylor's argument on the point of the omission in the trial judge's direction to the jury, the court requested Mr. Belyea to reply to this. Mr. Belyea claimed that, in the first place, a judge was not bound to define the crime of which an accused person was accused, as that could be left to the jury to decide on the evidence, and secondly that in this particular case no evidence had been produced on which manslaughter could be predicated, and that the jury had to find the accused innocent or guilty of murder.

The court held that on the first point no appeal could be allowed as the Crown had the right to call fresh evidence in rebuttal even though that evidence might partly contradict the prior evidence. On the second point the court unanimously agreed that the trial judge should have defined the crimes of murder and manslaughter to the jury.

The sentence of death on Wong On and Wong Gow accordingly was quashed and the prisoners remanded for a new trial.

THE GRAND THEATRE.

Unusually Strong Programme for This Week.

Every feature on the programme with which the Grand Theatre opened the week last night is interesting and enjoyable, and from the time Mr. Bernard Williams begins his act with clean, clever comedy, bright monologue and wonderful slight of hand work, right through to the end of the bill, there is not a dull moment. The theatre was crowded as usual and from the liberal applause and repeated encores it was clearly to be seen that another highly successful week is to be added to the Grand's record of phenomenal business since its opening. The Linden Sisters have some pleasing duets, blending whistling and singing in an unusual, but attractive and entertaining manner. Miss Fanny Donevan possesses a powerful and pleasing voice and brought down the house with several songs of which the greatest hits seemed to be her parodies on "Under the Banchoo Tree" and "The Man in the Overalls." The Hirschhorns, Swiss warblers and musicians, are a very clever team, the lullabye song, with the interruptions by a crying child being one of the most entertaining features of their act. The instrumental selections of Mr. Hirschhorn on zither and autoharp, are particularly good. One of the brightest ten minutes of the show is furnished by Mr. Frank E. McIrish in blackface comedy and monologue the excellence of which stamps him as being in the first rank of minstrelsy. Mr. Frederic Roberts fine baritone does full justice to his new song, "Some One is Waiting 'Neath the Southern Skies," the views to which are particularly beautiful, and the bioscope pictures are better than usual.

MANSFIELD WAS PLEASED.

Brilliant Actor Praises the Washington Hotel Before Leaving Seattle.

No one ever accused Richard Mansfield, the brilliant actor, of throwing compliments around promiscuously, but before leaving Seattle he did take occasion to say that in all the cities he had visited on his present tour he had not found a hotel that would approach the Washington for comfort, convenience and first-class service.

Mr. Mansfield is so hard to please that he usually lives on board his car while en tour. The weather was so fine while he was in Seattle, however, that he decided to stop at the Washington, and once installed in the splendid suite of rooms placed at his disposal, he had no desire to leave. The view of the bay, lakes and mountains from the high hill charmed the great actor.

NEWSPAPER'S TROUBLES.

Suits and Counter Suits in Connection With Vancouver Ledger.

Writs for a suit and counter-suit in connection with the Vancouver Ledger Printing and Publishing Company have been issued from the Supreme court within the past few days. Mr. Frank L. Reynolds and Miss Ethel I. Reynolds, the son and daughter respectively of Dr. F. S. Reynolds, the president and manager of the Ledger Company, have issued writs against the company claiming wages and other amounts aggregating nearly $2,000. On the other hand Mr. Thomas Wilson, a shareholder in the company, has issued a writ asking to have the agreements between Frank L. Reynolds and Ethel I. Reynolds and the Vancouver Ledger set aside. It asks further for a declaration that the execution of the said contracts by the directors, F. S. Reynolds and Ethel J. Reynolds, is ultra vires of their powers and void, and that the contract is fraudulent as against the shareholders of the said company. The writ also asks for an order directing the delivery up for cancellation of the ten thousand shares issued in pursuance of the aforesaid agreement. It further asks for an injunction restraining the shareholders of the company from meeting to give ratification to the said agreement, and restraining the defendant F. S. Reynolds from voting at a meeting of the stockholders in respect of the shares held by him. The injunction asked for was granted, but the other matters are held in abeyance.

At a Russian marriage the bride is expected to dance with the men one after another until she drops with sheer fatigue. It is a matter of pride with her to keep going so long as possible, and it is not unusual to find a bride dancing gaily after three days and nights of vigorous frolic.

A character which combines the love of enjoyment with the love of duty and the ability to perform it is the one whose unfolding gives the greatest promise of perfection.

Convention of the King's Daughters

Proceedings at the Fourth Annual Session Held in Town of Duncans.

Interesting Address and Reports Tell of Good Work Accomplished.

The fourth annual convention of the International Order of King's Daughters and Sons, was held in Duncan's on the 16th, 17th and 18th of the month, and was very well attended by friends and members. Twenty-one delegates were met at the train by the reception committee, and taken to the Agricultural hall. Lunch was served in the pavilion, and at 2 p. m. the convention was called to order, Mrs. Shaw, provincial secretary, in the chair. After a hymn and prayers, read by Rev. Mr. Dunlop, the following address of welcome was read by Mrs. Holmes:

ADDRESS OF WELCOME.

We, the members of the "Scattered" and "Looking Out" Circles of the King's Daughters, have great pleasure in welcoming you to our district, and to the fourth convention of the British Columbia branch of the International Order of the King's Daughters and Sons. I can assure you, we feel greatly honored that our little town has been selected for the meeting of the convention this year, and we trust your visit may be a pleasant one in every respect, and that our meeting together may be of mutual benefit, strengthening each other's hands in the work dear to us all. As doubtless most of you know, Cowichan is the birthplace of the order in British Columbia. It was started by our dear leader, Mrs. Maitland-Dougall, in December, 1887; but it was not until the fall of 1890 that our first meeting was held, and four only of the original ten members remain in the district.

Surely, when we look back to this small beginning, we must feel that our Heavenly Father has blessed the work, and, if the King's Daughters are true to the tenents of the order, we shall see greater results yet as the years go by. When I say "true to the tenets of the order," I mean more especially to the first principles, namely the "deepening of the spiritual life." I fear this is sometimes lost sight of in what may seem to us of greater importance, the Christian activities. But, my dear sisters, as regards ourselves, the one is worthless without the other.

The spiritual life must come first. The other will follow as a matter of course. The work of Christ we have in our hearts, the closer will we be drawn to our fellow creatures and their needs. Let us remember above everything else that we are a religious society, striving, however imperfectly, to do our Father's work, to learn His will, and to show ourselves His true daughters in our daily life. Does not our Master tell us to "let our light shine?" Why? Is it that people may speak well of us? Nay, my sisters, but that "seeing our good works, they may glorify our Father, which is in Heaven."

Sisters in Christ, here is work for us! Let us, as a body, set our faces against the desecration of the Sabbath rest, which, by the way, is not idleness, nor seeking our own pleasure and amusement. It is not the question whether we think this or that is right, or what anybody tells us, but simply what our Master requires, that will we do. And now I would like to say a few words about the proposed convalescent home. We have been told that some Victorians are advocating having the institution in the city. You all know, I believe, that the idea of having a convalescent home originated with the "Scattered Circle" of the King's Daughters of Cowichan. Bearing this in mind let me tell you a little story: A certain miner took up a claim, but, being a poor man, found difficulty in developing it. Some neighboring miners seeing their friend's dilemma offered their assistance. This being gratefully accepted, all went well for a time. At length one of the miners remarked to his fellows: "I say, boys, it seems to me we have done more on this claim than Bill has. I think it ought to be ours!" The rest agreeing, they at once proceeded to take possession! So I would say to the friends who have so kindly promised to help in the undertaking, "Please don't jump our claim!"

Oh! Daughters of the King, try to realize your great privileges, your great possibilities! An army of Christian women, shoulder to shoulder, standing for all that is good and pure and true. The largest sisterhood in the world, but not of the cloister, for we are pledged to go forth under Christ's banner, to "fight the good fight of faith," and to be His faithful soldiers and servants until our lives' end.

MRS. DAY'S ADDRESS.

This was received with great applause, and Mrs. Day replied in the following words:

Some little time ago Miss Leitch said to me: "Mrs. Day, we've put you down to reply to the address of welcome," and I said, "O, please don't, anyone but me!" And then I dismissed it from my mind. But it seems to me our recording secretary has a will of her own, and when I received the programme I saw that my name was down. Now, dear friends, don't for a moment think that I was unwilling to do this, but I felt that your reception and your kindness would be so overwhelming that what my intimate friends call my warm Irish heart and what other people call "gush," would simply carry me away and that my words might seem extravagant. "Oh!" said someone to me the other day, "Now, you know perfectly well the Irish don't mean half what they say," and I said, "Why, that's a libel on the Irish people; they certainly do mean all that they say. They may have very good reasons to change their minds the next week, but they certainly mean it when they say it." And so you must believe every word I say on behalf of myself and the delegates who are attending this convention. And when I say we thank you from our hearts and we're glad to be here, you must believe me. On my way home to Ireland in charge of a sick friend, we stopped at New York awaiting our day of sailing. When, feeling that loneliness incidental to life in a large city where all were strangers to me, I went to the headquarters of the King's Daughters. I found only a janitor in charge, who, to all my questions replied that the ladies were all away and that it was useless to seek them in town at that time. Somewhat disheartened, I turned away, when a bright idea struck me. I would go to the home of Miss Kate Bond and Mrs. Mary Louise Dickenson. There my ring was answered by a negro servant. I held out my little silver cross with the words, "Do you know what this means?" "Come right in, honey," was the old woman's reply. And so today it was as if, strangers as we are to many of you, we had said, holding out the cross, "Do you know what this is?" and you opened your homes and your hearts and said "Come right in." And we love you already, for are we not all one in Christ Jesus?

ROUTINE BUSINESS.

A good deal of discussion and routine work followed the reading of the various reports each day. A report of the fair lately held in Victoria had been anticipated, but it had been impossible to prepare in such short time and the circles are to be notified individually, also through the daily papers. Everyone adjourned to the pavilion for afternoon tea, strawberries and more talk. An invitation to tea in the rectory grounds could not be accepted, and a vote of thanks was sent to Rev. Mr. Leakey.

Friday morning found everyone in their places, Rev. Mr. Whitman reading prayers. The principal business after hearing the district secretaries' reports was the knotty point of revising the constitution, and after a long discussion, with a tendency to tie everything with red tape, the burden was shifted to a committee. This uninteresting subject was taken in the morning in deference to visitors in the afternoon.

After lunching in the pavilion, work began again. A great many visitors came to the hall. Very encouraging reports were received from the various circles, one even boasting of a balance (of unspecified magnitude) at the bank.

Then the interest of the meeting was centered on a splendid paper, read by Miss Wilson, on the building of the proposed convalescent home; a project which had been favorably received at the last convention. It was listened to with close attention and followed by a practical discussion of the pros and cons. The Cowichan branch listened with whitening faces, but cheered up when it was moved by Mrs. Morley, seconded by Mrs. Dickenson, that the order, as a whole, take up the work and loudly applauded the decision.

The meeting then adjourned early to accept a kind invitation from Miss Wilson to have tea at "The Cliffs" and visit the land given for the proposed "home." Several sites have been offered, but this has been accepted as the most suitable.

The final session, on Saturday morning was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Leakey, and then the work of electing officers was begun and was most difficult, as the executive of the past year have done such splendid work. The result of the ballot was: The provincial officers, as before, Mrs. Shaw, provincial secretary; Miss Leitch, provincial recording secretary; Mrs. Baxter, provincial treasurer; and the executive committee, Mrs. Maitland-Dougall, Miss Musgrave, Mrs. Day, Mrs. R. Jones; and at the close of the session a short meeting was held. It was decided to send Mrs. Shaw as delegate from this province to the Dominion convention in September, and carried unanimously.

After passing resolutions of thanks to their hostesses, to the clergy, to the press, to the railway company and for the use of the piano, the meeting was closed with the hymn of the order. Since the effect of all work and no play is true also of Jill, arrangements had been made to take the visiting delegates to the Tennis Club. Those who were "billetted" drove their own party and traps were provided for the rest. Being a lovely day, the outing was very much enjoyed, and at 6 o'clock they took the return train for Victoria and home.

CITIZENS PROPOSE TWO IMPROVEMENTS

To Executive of the Tourist Association—Mr. Cuthbert Off For a Trip.

Herbert Cuthbert, secretary of the Tourist Association, left last evening on a month's or six weeks' trip in the interests of the city. He will travel through Montana, Idaho, Eastern Washington and the Canadian Northwest.

An executive meeting of the association was held yesterday afternoon, when considerable business was transacted. Of the communications received one of especial interest was from Mr. George Phillips regarding his proposal that the water of the Gorge should be dammed at the Gorge bridge and so raised on the Arm. This is a proposal of considerable interest and by no means impossible to carry out. It was considered, however, too important to be hurriedly dealt with and the letter was accordingly held over for further consideration.

Dr. Milne wrote about his suggestion to the city council, that the road along the coast should be removed from behind the cemetery to the seaside, and asked the association to endorse this. Although the members of the executive were not prepared to act at once in the matter, they seemed to be very much in favor of this proposal and it will be further considered at the next meeting.

A letter was received from a gentleman of Sussex, Eng., stating that the writer had received a copy of one of the association's books, and was desirous of purchasing a farm in the vicinity of Victoria, and asking for information. This will be replied to, and a copy of the Farmer's Advocate, in which a great deal of valuable information is to be published, will be forwarded to this correspondent.

A gentleman in Seattle who is much interested in Victoria, wrote, very kindly offering to assist in the distribution of the booklets and his offer was accepted with thanks.

The executive passed a vote of thanks to the Seattle Post-Intelligencer for the prominence given in that well-known newspaper to an appreciative description of Victoria from a tourist standpoint. The executive very much appreciated this evidence of good feeling towards the city.

The association has forwarded some handsome photographic enlargements of scenes of the city and vicinity to the Agent-General for British Columbia, to adorn the walls of his London office.

A new album also is about to be issued by the association. This is a very handsome book containing a number of illustrations of Victoria and the surrounding districts. It is bound in leather. The pictures are by Fleming and the printing is being done at the Colonist office. The contents of the book have been very tastefully arranged by Mr. Cuthbert and will prove an attractive medium for advertising the place. Among the illustrations are two farming scenes in Saanich and a very fine view of the suburbs of Victoria, taken from Mt. Tolmie.

School prizes in great variety at Hibben's. *

Fresh Island Eggs, 25c.; C. & B. Pickles, pints, any variety, 30c. bottle; Stevens' English Pickles, pints, 20c. bottle; peas, corn or beans, 10c. tin, at Robinson's Cash Store, 89 Douglas street. Phone 1010 *

Going in for an Ice Cream Freezer this year? We carry an immense stock of Shepherd's world famous "Lightning" Freezer. Easy runners, quick freezers, economical, convenient and practical, from $2.75 each. Weiler Bros., Government street. *

Keep your fruit well sealed. Rubber Fruit Jar Rings, 5c., 10c., per dozen. Pure Red Rubber Rings, 25c. per dozen, at Weiler Bros., Government street, Victoria, B. C. *

Hibben & Co.'s is the place to buy your prizes. *